

PLAY ENDS IN DEATH

Two Field Hands Draw Knives and Stab Each Other.

NEITHER KNEW THE OTHER WAS MAD

Application Made from Atlanta for the Race Track at Macon—District Conference in Session at Watley.

Macon, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Parties came to Macon at an early hour this morning from Jones county to obtain a coffin from Undertaker Keating for Al Cooper, who was stabbed and killed by Ed Clark near Roberts station in Jones county yesterday afternoon. Clark was also badly cut and may die.

The fight occurred on the plantation of Mr. Jack Roberts, one of the best known farmers in Jones county. Mr. O. L. Roberts, a son of Mr. Jack Roberts, was in Macon today and gave the following particulars of the affair: Young Roberts was almost an eye-witness to the tragedy, having just left the negroes in the field, it being about time to go to work for the day. There were seven negroes in the field, all plowing, and, as is natural with field hands, they began teasing and playing with each other when they reached the end of a long row.

No one had the least idea that Cooper and Clark were mad with each other when they began tussling, and it was not until they began making savage lunges at one another with their knives that they perceived the true state of affairs. Both negroes held large-bladed knives and a red spot was in the breast of each. Cooper staggered and fell, and it was only a few minutes before Clark reeled and sank to the ground.

Clark, supported by several other negroes, had started for the house, but after walking about three hundred yards he sank down in a fence corner and it was thought that he would die. At this juncture the elder Roberts appeared on the scene, and he saw at once that Clark was bleeding internally. He at once cut a red and pushing into the wound drew a quantity of blood, which, no doubt, saved Clark's life.

The surviving combatant had very little to say about the trouble. He did not know Cooper was mad. They simply grew excited and drew their knives while seemingly playing with each other.

Great Racine Even. The following letter will be read with interest by every horseman in Georgia, and all who are fond of the horse racing.

"Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1895.—Macon Racing Association, Macon, Ga.—Dear Sir:—I wish to inquire if your race course can be leased for ninety days, contract to go into effect September 1st, and to be guaranteed to the highest bidder, and to be run for the sum of \$10,000. This will be only one feature of the handicap before going to Detroit. We await a reply from you.

"Should such a contract go into effect we guarantee Macon a very liberal percentage of the attendance from the Cotton States and International exposition. An early reply with full particulars will greatly assist us in our efforts."

L. M. BOONE, General Manager, Macon Racing Association, 27 Equitable building. Chairman Hupp, of the public property committee of the city council, has written to Manager Boone to come to Macon or send a representative to confer with the matter. There will be no trouble to obtain a lease of the mile track at the park.

Saw Two Judges. Messrs. Buford M. Davis, Emmet Barnes and Washington T. Hays, commissioners to sell lands belonging to the Macon Construction Company, have returned from Florida, where they went last Sunday night to obtain decrees of the state courts to sell lands of the company lying in the ten parishes of Florida. They saw Judge Clark at Jacksonville, and Judge Hooker at Ocala, and obtained the necessary decrees, but they failed to see Judge White, of Live Oak, who is in Tennessee, and will not return until September 1st. The commissioners returned from their trip earlier than they expected. Attorney Joseph Hall and Mr. Amos Sowers, who accompanied them, have also returned.

District Conference. Rev. J. B. Wardlaw, presiding elder of the north Macon conference, left this morning for Watley, where the quarterly district conference is to be held, beginning tomorrow. Nearly all of the Methodist preachers and a number of laymen from Macon will be in attendance. One of the most important matters to be discussed in the temporary session is the anti-slavery question. The Young Men's Business League met this afternoon and endorsed the project of the New Southern Racing Association to lease the mile track at Central City park for the next winter. Secretary Attorney, mayor, of the league, resigned owing to pressure of his private business.

VETERANS AT ALBANY.

The Fourth Georgia Has a Reunion.

Going to Richmond in 1897.

Albany, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—This was the second day of the eleventh reunion of the Fourth Georgia regiment. In addition to those veterans who came in yesterday many have arrived today and the city has presented a gala appearance. At their business session this morning the association decided to hold no reunion in Georgia next year, but to bring together the survivors of both sides and Colquitt's brigades at Richmond during the grand reunion. It is proposed for the survivors to rendezvous at Atlanta, where a grand train will take the two brigades to Richmond.

Captain Thornton Wheatley, of Americus, was elected president of the association and C. M. Purlow, of the same city, secretary. An interesting letter to the association from Charles Broadway House was read, in which he reaffirmed his devotion to Confederate memories and asked the association to confer with him on the matter of a confederate Westminister abbey at Richmond. The veterans were entertained with a brilliant display by the fire department and an exhibition drill by the Albany Guards this evening. Tonight the veterans were tendered a banquet on the courthouse lawn by the ladies of Albany.

One of the points in Colonel Thornton Wheatley's response to the address of welcome last night, was his appeal to the veterans everywhere to look well to the textbooks furnished their children and see to it that they contain no libelous history concerning the war. "Many of these books," said Colonel Wheatley, "written by northern authors, are being furnished our children to teach them that their fathers were traitors."

FIRST AND SEVENTH.

The Veterans of Two Regiments Hold

Dallas, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The reunion of the veterans of the Seventh Georgia and First Georgia cavalry in Dallas last Saturday was a great occasion in every particular. The two old regiments from the adjoining counties were here, in all about 250.

Mr. John Duncan, of Douglas county, was here with the old battle-scarred flag of the "Bloody Seventh." The citizens of old Paulding turned out in mass. The crowd was estimated at 4,000. The address of welcome was delivered by J. M. Davis, a young attorney here.

Then followed short talks by quite a number of old vets.

At 12 o'clock a dinner was spread by the ladies of Dallas and surrounding country. In response to calls, H. Clay Smith, of Atlanta, came forward and entertained the old veterans and the crowd in an eloquent and patriotic speech.

The closing speech was delivered by Rev. W. A. Ragdale, who was a captain of one of the companies of the old Seventh.

ON BOARD SHIP.

The Naval Reserve Drilled by Mid-

dies on Board the Amphitrite.

Brunswick, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—This was a big day with the naval reserve, it being their first experience on board a mail-of-war. At 6:30 o'clock this morning the company, forty-one strong, under command of Lieutenant Alken, were transported to the Amphitrite, where they were officially received by Commander Wise and officers.

The reserves were immediately put to work drilling on each gun, the midshipmen on board having command of a squad. They were given target practice with the ship's light ordnance, consisting of six, three and one-pound rapid fire guns on the upper deck and the three seven-inch machine guns on the fighting top deck. This afternoon the reserves were instructed in the signal department and detailed into squads for inspection of the ship. Tomorrow they will be instructed in the boat drill. Every member is well pleased with his experience and the company has received quite a boost. Tomorrow night the citizens will tender a sweet banquet at the Oglethorpe to the Amphitrite's commissioned officers. There will also be a ball tendered the other officers at the Hotel St. Simon's.

Want to Imprison Him.

Surgeon Burford, in charge of the national quarantine station here, recently visited Brunswick. Mayor Dunwoody took exception to this visit and requested the surgeon to return to his post. His request was not complied with at once and Mayor Dunwoody made formal protest to the authorities at Washington. In his protest Mayor Dunwoody took the ground that the local quarantine was surrendered to the government on condition that the physician in charge should not leave the place for the six months' period covering the hot weather. Surgeon Burford, in an interview, said he did not leave the station at a time when any vessel with a contagious disease or from an infected port was in quarantine; that there has been none such in quarantine this season, and that he took every precaution before leaving to make his visit here perfectly safe.

Blue Laws Repealed.

The Oge resolution placing the Sunday blue laws in force was today repealed by the council, Mayor Dunwoody casting the vote. Alderman Oge announced his intention of forcing the fight before the grand jury when next it convenes. The repeal is generally commended.

GOES TO COLUMBUS.

Secretary Smith Speaks on the Finan-

cial Question Tonight.

Columbus, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Secretary Hoke Smith, who, by invitation of a number of citizens of Columbus, will speak here tomorrow night on the financial question, arrived on the 8:40 o'clock train to night. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Jack Cohen, and Mr. H. L. West, of The Washington Post. The party were met at the depot by a committee composed of Colonel B. H. Richardson, Captain J. W. Murphy, Major J. J. Slade, Mr. H. L. Chappie, chairman of the democratic executive committee, J. K. Orr, H. R. Goetz, and W. J. Woodall. Mr. Smith was escorted to the Rankin house by Captain Murphy and Colonel Richardson. The carriage in which the secretary was traveling was carried to his hotel was drawn by two horses that were formerly owned by him, they having been purchased by a Columbus liverman and brought to this city a short time ago.

Mr. M. M. Murphy, of Barnesville, is in the city. From information obtained by The Constitution's correspondent in regard to the condition of the crops through southwest Georgia and southern Alabama, it is safe to say that the prospects for a bountiful yield next fall are promising. Cotton is said to be from one to two weeks late, and is, therefore, not as good as at this time of the year. This cannot be regarded as an indication of a short crop, however. The late-ness of cotton this season is due to two causes. It will be remembered that owing to the excessive and excessive rains in the spring there was considerable delay in planting. The farmers of this section have to a very great extent discontinued the use of commercial fertilizers, to which may be attributed the tardiness of the growth of the plant. What effect the lateness of the crop and the absence of guano will have on the yield cannot now be told, for the success of cotton depends entirely upon the seasons from now until harvest time.

Persons. Miss Mary Weaver, of Thomaston, Ga., after a pleasant visit of several days among friends in this city, left this afternoon for Troy, Ala.

Dr. J. H. McDuffie and family left this morning for Aberdeen, N. C. Dr. McDuffie will return to the city in about ten days, but Mrs. McDuffie and children will extend their visit until October.

Mr. M. M. Murphy, of Barnesville, is in the city. Mrs. E. R. Griggs, of Dawson, Ga., is visiting the family of Dr. J. C. Barnes, on Fourth avenue.

NO TALK OF MOVING.

New England Mill Men Seem To Have

Dropped the Matter.

Athens, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Captain J. W. Hinton, president of the High Shoals Manufacturing Company, is back from a trip to New England, where he went to purchase some new machinery for his factory. He says that the people in the east are talking very little about moving their mills to the south, and that if the south wishes to increase her manufacturing industry, her people will have to come together with local capital and do the work.

Last night about 12 o'clock Jack Clarke, a negro railroad hand, was attacked at the Georgia, Carolina and Northern coal chute by three negro women, Martha Burton and her two daughters. A lively scuffle ensued. All four were jailed.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Henry Menor was hit the nose with a mallet in the hands of Mr. W. M. Seagraves and sustained a painful injury. The affair was an accident and happened at the Bailey foundry.

The case against Jim Lowe, colored, charged with rape upon the person of Mamie Stevens, colored, of Atlanta, was dismissed by Judge Foster this morning.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad here, left this afternoon for North Carolina.

WILL BUILD A MILL.

Colonel Swift, of Elberton, Buys a

Fine Site.

Elberton, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Colonel Thomas M. Swift, of the Swift cotton mills of this place, has purchased the Herndon cotton mills site and will at once build a large cotton factory. This beautiful location is situated on Beaver Dam creek, about seven miles east of Elberton, near Middleton, on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad. Colonel Swift left for the north today, where he goes to purchase machinery.

The Tribby Trunk. Call at Foot's trunk factory, 17 East Alabama street. Trunk repairing a specialty. Phone 23. July 24.

FINE RIFLE RANGE

Savannah Will Soon Have the Best in This Country.

A TEAM WILL BE SENT TO SEA GIRT

The Men Are Practicing and Are Beating the World's Record Every Day. Phenomenal Shooting Expected.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The finest rifle range in the southern United States, will be completed at Savannah by August 1st. The completion of this splendid range will give a new impetus to rifle practice in Georgia; increase the efficiency of the soldiery; furnish delightful and interesting sport and will bring hundreds of individual parties and companies from other states here for practice, amusement and to engage in contests.

The military men of Savannah have a way of their own for doing things, and that way is always up-to-date and in advance of the procession. When they concluded to establish a rifle range for the benefit and amusement of Georgia citizen soldiery and for the entertainment of visitors from other states interested in shooting sports, they designed it on the most elaborate and improved scale. When fully completed the Avondale rifle range of Savannah will be the pride of the southern states.

The Association Organized.

The Savannah Military Rifle Range Association was organized last March. It is composed of all the white military companies of Savannah, and is recognized as an official range by the state and directly under the supervision and inspection of the adjutant general. When the range is completed it will be at once recognized as an official range by the adjutant general and will be put in the hands of the state to be used for the purpose of training the militia in the use of the rifle.

The place selected for the range is a picturesque field, two miles from Savannah on the Thunderbolt street car line. The grounds have been leased by the rifle range association for five years, with an option for five more. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 has already been spent in constructing the range and beautifying the grounds. All this money has been given by the different military companies of Savannah, and they are ready to put up with such additional money as may be required to make the range the finest in the country. The county commissioner kindly donated the services of the county chancery for several days and this force is now steadily improving the grounds and building the skirmish route.

Superior to Sea Girt.

The Avondale range, of Savannah, will be greatly superior to the celebrated Sea Girt range in its construction, appointment and all practical features. At Sea Girt the marksmen have to fall back on the longer lines and shoot from 600 yards over the same line that they do from 500, preventing the use of telescopic sights. At the Avondale range lines at once, which is both inconvenient and slow. This trouble has been completely eliminated by the superior construction of the Savannah range. The firing line being continuous, the marksmen are not crowded at the same time at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, and on the skirmish run, 100 feet wide. The width of the range is about 800 feet, and the range is divided into 300 yards, three at 500 yards, three at 600 yards and room on the skirmish for twelve groups of figures. Provision has been made for the 1,000 yards range, which, however, will not be finished this season.

All the equipment is the very best and latest, including a fine system of electric signals, splendid targets, watch houses, lockers, etc. The grounds are inclosed, artistically laid out and will be sodd and set with shrubbery. The range is drained by a miniature canal, which is spanned at intervals with picturesque bridges. It is difficult to tell at present whether in the end the Avondale range will excel in artistic and natural beauty or in practical superiority.

Practicing for Sea Girt.

Last year, when Savannah sent a team of crack marksmen to Sea Girt, it was the first time Georgia ever competed in a professional shooting contest. Upon the return of the Georgians were not familiar with all the small points and technicalities of the rules, and with only a few months' practice were unable to win. The holders of the world's records they only fell a few points below the winners in all the contests and won some of the individual prizes. This was a remarkable record, but it is a fair indication of the progress of the Sea Girt shoot and their progress. The total shows what is made out of a possible 50:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46

under state rules. Blount's manual, the official manual of the United States army for rifle shooting, is the authority under which the contests will be conducted.

The officers of the Savannah Rifle Range Association are: President, William W. Williamson, captain Company A, First battalion infantry Georgia volunteers; vice president, J. F. Brooks, captain Company E, First regiment infantry Georgia volunteers; treasurer, Beirne Gordon, captain Troop A, First regiment cavalry Georgia volunteers.

Captain Williamson, the president, is one of the social, business and military leaders of the state, and is the friend of all worthy enterprises, the toast of the younger men, the standby of the older ones, and the pride of all Savannah.

L. L.

JUSTICE WAS SWIFT.

A Bad Man Shot, Convicted and Sent to Jail.

Rome, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Yesterday an excursion, principally of negroes, went down to Cedar Bluff, Ala., on the Rome and Decatur railroad. When they arrived there some of them were hilarious.

One of them, Bob Bishop, became obstreperous and was called upon to arrest him. The negro resisted and others among the gang drew their razors and began to flourish them.

The prisoner grabbed the arm of a car seat and tried to keep from being ejected. With drew his pistol, when the desperate negro grabbed his hands from behind and with a single shot killed him.

On examination it was found that three bullets had entered his body, none of them necessarily fatal.

He was hustled into a wagon, driven seven miles to Centre, the county seat, and fined \$50 and costs by Judge Savage and put in jail. It is thought that he will be hanged.

It was a piece of swift and summary justice and if the negro should die the marshal will be exonerated by the trial, and if he lives he will pay the penalty of his misdeeds in Alabama.

Low Water in the Coosa.

The water has gone down so low in the Coosa river that the boats find some difficulty passing dams and locks. At the dam below Rome, the government appropriation of \$300,000 has been exhausted, and the engineers will be compelled to wait until another session of congress before work can be started.

Congressman Mattox asked for \$500,000 and got but half. If the government were not so niggardly and would appropriate an amount sufficient to place locks at Horseshoe shoals it would improve navigation very largely.

PEACHES ON A RUSH

Many Carloads of Fruit Passing Through Atlanta Every Day.

THE ROADS FLODD THIS WEEK

The Southern Handles Over Fifty Cars a Day—How the Work of Shipping Is Done.

Never before in the memory of the oldest employees has there been such a heavy rush of fruit with the railroads. The phenomenal peach crop this year and the unusual season of melons has given the lines branching in the middle and southern portion of the state almost more than they can accomplish.

Just now the movement of peaches is heaviest. Every fruit growing town in the state is alive. The large orchards are scenes of hurried activity for a matter of no small moment. In each car there are several crates, each crate, mark them, then load them and get off the cars to the east in time for market.

During the last week there have passed through Atlanta, as the central point, on an average of at least seventy-five carloads of peaches each day. The railroad men and shippers who have been awaiting the season in the region around Fort Valley have been hustling with a mighty hustle. The Southern road alone has handled on an average fifty carloads of peaches per day.

These cars have been made up at Fort Valley where the shippers have been most active. Yesterday there passed through Atlanta four trains of peaches, flying on to eastern markets. In each car there were packed away 60 crates of fruit prepared for the purchasers.

Being the Cars.

The cars which carry on this fruit are of the latest refrigerator model. All of them are prepared for ice packing and this is one of the most important features of shipment. Each car before it is taken from the place where it is loaded, is packed up thoroughly with ice. By the time the car reaches Atlanta from the south Georgia town it is necessary to change this ice again or rather repack. A large force of hands are put to work on the train and while it is still puffing away impatiently waiting to speed on to the north, the ice has been placed again and it is ready to go on.

On the Southern road another stop is made at Spartanburg. Here a new supply of ice is placed in, and then at Alexandria the same work has to be repeated.

In this way the fruit is kept fresh until arrival at market.

This week marks the crisis in these heavy shipments. The crop about the central portions of the state has apparently been put on the road at one time, straining all the roads to their utmost capacity. From this time there will be a gradual decrease in supply, but a steady rain will keep up until the last of August.

Since the 12th of July the Southern road has handled 221 cars of peaches.

Watermelons Also.

Georgia soil has yielded watermelons all this year. There is not a patch in any section of the state which has not produced fine specimens of the genus red meat.

Up to July 21st the Southern road had shipped 1,282 carloads of melons. All of these passed through this city. While much care has to be taken in moving the melon crop it is not such precious work as peach shipment. To get the peaches off to market it is necessary to rush on like the wind, before rotting begins. A delay of a few hours will not injure a carload of watermelons.

Minimum Car Weights.

Speaking of freight cars, there is a conference now in Chicago of much interest to the railway world as it means a reformation in the present structure of freight cars.

For years the roads have had trouble over the different sizes of these cars. There has been no uniform capacity, observed in their construction. Private corporations and some of the roads have built cars of extraordinary capacity to accommodate special classes of freight. In this way a discrimination against certain lines of trade and a hardship to the roads has developed. The trouble lies in the rule which requires a car to load so many pounds of any class of freight in a car before it can secure the benefit of carload rates. If the freight is of a large and bulky though light nature, it often happens that a car will be loaded to the utmost capacity and the weight of the cargo will still be below the amount which takes the carload rate. The roads have been greatly bothered about this, as shippers of light and bulky freight have demanded that they either be furnished with cars of greater capacity or that the rates be reduced. Many large corporations have built big cars of their own.

As a consequence thousands of cars of the railroad lines have been left unused and are now lying idle. It is the purpose of the roads meeting in Chicago to remedy the evil by reducing the minimum car weights in large and bulky articles to a point where they will get the advantage of carload rates.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has compiled a list of the commodities which will be reduced and the same to the other roads in session there. Following are a few of the reductions:

MAY GET THE ROAD.

Seaboard Officials Inspect the East and West Lines.

President Hoffman and Vice President St. John went over the East and West railroad from Cartersville to Pell City Tuesday, as announced in The Constitution yesterday.

They came to Atlanta Monday. A close consultation was held Monday night, at which Chief Engineer Gwaltney was present.

Tuesday morning all three of the officers left on a special car, going direct to Cartersville.

Concerning his sudden presence here and the meeting with Mr. St. John, President Hoffman announced that his visit was made with the purpose of looking into the exposition. He said that he had long desired to see what was to be accomplished here and would make preparations for the exhibit of his road.

For many months it has been known that it was the purpose of the Seaboard to get into Birmingham. It was a significant move when the Seaboard invested \$200,000 in terminals around the city of Birmingham, or by the Baltimore and Ohio controlling this road, was the circuit dummy line surrounding the whole city. It was expected that the announcement of the deal would be made.

Six weeks ago there was a lengthy conference in Atlanta between the officers of the roads branching west from Birmingham and Chattanooga and the officers of the Seaboard. Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, remained here several days with Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis and Seaboard officials. Their discussion was with reference to an outlet for the Seaboard through Birmingham.

As frequently reported, the Seaboard's plan seems to be to use the East and West from Cartersville to Pell City, and to build from the latter point into Birmingham.

It is said that the charter recently granted for the new road from Atlanta to Chattanooga was obtained, adding to the Seaboard's plan the contract with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis gives the former road the option of the State road's tracks all the way to Chattanooga.

Mr. SPENCER WRITES A LETTER

In Which He Asks That the Atlanta Committee Meet Him in New York.

Several days ago Stewart Woodson, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, wrote President Spencer, of the Southern, a letter in which he asked that a hearing be held by the committee of citizens appointed from the mass meeting of citizens recently held in the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the removal of the headquarters of the Southern to this city.

Yesterday Mr. Woodson received the following letter from President Spencer:

"New York, July 22, 1896.—Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, President Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Dear Sir: Your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to Asheville, reached me there while engaged with the committee of citizens appointed from the mass meeting of citizens recently held in the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the removal of the headquarters of the Southern to this city.

"I note with interest the resolutions adopted by the committee of citizens and beg to say that I shall be pleased to meet your committee in New York at such time during the week of July 28th as may suit your convenience. With regards I am, yours very truly,

J. M. SPENCER, President."

The committee that will go to New York is composed of the following gentlemen: S. P. Woodson, chairman; H. H. Cabanis, E. J. Howell, James W. English, Oscar Papenhelm, R. D. Stalling, E. P. Chamberlain, J. G. Ogleby, W. C. Sanders, Porter King, W. P. Hill, J. E. Maddox, H. T. Imman, C. A. Collier, T. B. Neal.

The gentlemen composing this committee will go to New York next Wednesday and will confer with Mr. Spencer, and it is possible that the headquarters will be secured.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY.

The Time To Get in the Central Reorganization Is Up.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—(Special).—The time for the deposit of Central railroad securities under the new plan of reorganization expires tomorrow. They have been deposited in the Southern bank up to date \$2,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, about 20,000 shares of stock, \$11,000 in Columbus and Rome bonds, \$4,000 in Montgomery and Euclid bonds and \$8,000 in Savannah and Western bonds. Judge William D. Harden, representing the reorganization committee here, received information today that the new consolidated bonds of the road will be \$15,000,000, will be offered to the public in a short time at 97½. They are expected to go to par soon after. He states that there will be no increase over the present offer to the bondholders of the Tybee railroad.

A Broad Gauge Now.

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MUST EXTEND IT.

Nothing To Do but Build the Same Into Savannah.

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Among those in attendance at the conference were: General Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad; J. W. Middendorf, Baltimore; John Shelton Williams, Richmond; J. O. Curry, Chicago; Richard Venable, Baltimore; C. O. MacFarland, Jacksonville; George M. Brinson, Stillmore; W. O. McGowan, Bulloch, and others. Messrs. Middendorf and Williams are members of the committee of bondholders that bought the road in at the recent public sale.

The above named gentlemen have been hard at work all day and tonight perfecting the organization of the new company. Under the laws of Georgia a majority of the board of directors must be residents of Georgia.

Judge A. L. Miller, of Macon, has gone to Atlanta to obtain a charter from the secretary of state and incorporation will go forward immediately and rapidly. It has not yet been definitely decided who will be the officers and directors of the road under the new organization, but it can be stated positively that Cecil Gabbett will be retained as general manager, and will also be vice president. The entire organization will be completed by the end of the week.

There is nothing else for us to do, as the money has been deposited in the Bank of England, but that it has been used to handle the money. The paper will further say it learns from another source that part of the fund has already been deposited in the Bank of England, but that it has been used to handle the money.

UNDER THE ROSES.

The Burial of Miss Alice Tuller in Oakland Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Miss Alice Tuller, of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday afternoon, was one of the most impressive occasions ever known in this city.

Every seat in the spacious tabernacle was filled and every countenance gave expression to the grief of the occasion.

Death of the noble young lady, in the bloom and beauty of her life, with so much apparently to do, it seems a mystery that death should have claimed her at such a time.

Miss Tuller from girlhood had been a devoted worker in the Sabbath school and hundreds of children had gleaned from her lips each Sabbath morning the beautiful lessons of the Bible. She was fond of little children and possessed in return both their love and confidence. In her daily life she presented to the world a model of Christian behavior.

Dr. E. H. Barnett, the pastor of the church, in a very fervent and impressive manner, conducted the funeral services. He alluded to the work of Miss Tuller in the Sunday school and stated that he had never known a more successful worker in the cause of Christ. She was devoted to the Master and her faith in Him was displayed in her daily work as well as in her Sabbath meditations. In her home life the beauty of her disposition in all the grace and tenderness was seen by the loving members of the household. No words could express the happy relationship existing between the loved one who was taken and the devoted heart that was left behind. She was idolized by the home circle in which she moved and which her life made beautiful. The pastor urged the sorrowing members of the church to follow her example, after which the services were closed with the benediction and the procession slowly wended its way to beautiful Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen were the pallbearers: Messrs. A. C. Briscoe, W. M. Moore, C. H. Conits, A. M. Hicke, George Metcalf and John B. Daniel.

CAPTAIN GARY MAY COME TODAY.

The Investigation Which Has Been Ordered May Bring Him.

Captain Gary, superintendent of the Mineola convict camp, may reach Atlanta today.

When the order was issued suspending him from the further discharge of the duties of superintendent of the camp a demand was made upon him for a further and fuller report of the death of Porter Stocks. It was expected that that report would reach Atlanta yesterday, but it did not come. It is expected that the report will show fully how the deed was done and that it will deal minutely with Porter Stocks' life. It will show just how he passed his time while in the camp and how much of it was given to work and the character of the work he did. The report also is expected to show how such a convict was away from camp and where he passed the time and if the superintendent knew where he was when he was away. Stocks' easy access to firearms must be explained, too, while the report must show

ALABAMA CROPS.

The Fields Across the Line Appear To Be Flourishing.

Montgomery, Ala., July 24.—(Special).—The Alabama state weather service gives a good report of the growth and general progress of all crops in the field. The abundant sunshine, the normal temperature and the well-distributed showers of the past week have added to the already flourishing condition of the crops.

Cotton shows a marked improvement over last week. It has been freed in most cases of grass and weeds, and has assumed a healthy, vigorous appearance. While it is late springing a rapid progress in growth, it is still some two weeks late. In the southern portions of the state it is being laid by.

Corn continues in excellent condition, with prospects for an abundant crop. Early corn in the southern portion of the state has been injured by the wet weather, but this is a small percentage of the crop. The crop of the state will be the largest in ten years. Potatoes are being pulled in the southern portion of the state.

Irish potatoes are fine, the second crop promising to be as good as the first. Sweet potatoes are doing splendidly. Peas, sorghum and fruit are fine, although apples are ripening later than usual. A small acreage of turnips has been planted. Gardens continue in excellent condition.

Chickens are in sterling silver—Major A. Barkley.

Butler, Stillman, Richardson and Henry B. Tompkins, Solicitor for complainants. July 15 to 25 Aug. 1896.

FOR THE LIBERALS.

The Districts To Be Heard From Will Make No Change in the Result.

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FOR PUBLIC COMFORT

Extensive Preparations Being Made To Entertain the Visitors.

MANY AVAILABLE ROOMS SECURED

The Large Cities of the United States Are Fast Falling Into Line and Co-ordinating Space.

The public comfort department of the exposition has been making rapid strides for the past ten days, and many available rooms have been added to the long list that has been arranged by Chief Smith. Many new hotels have been secured and the number of rooms that can be obtained in the city and suburbs has been increasing daily. Extensive arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the exposition guests, and the success which the public comfort department has met with is most encouraging. The work of preparing for the incoming is full of endless details, and the clerks in the department have their hands full answering the many inquiries that are daily made by parties who contemplate visiting the exposition.

The headquarters of the department have been removed from the Fittin building, on Broad street, to the spacious rooms at 36 East Wall street, just in front of the main entrance of the Union depot. This location has been very wisely selected, as it is most conveniently situated for the visitors that arrive over the various railroads. They can walk across the street and secure all the information that they may need, and then after their rooms are secured, they can take the trains at the shed for the grounds, losing scarcely any time and without walking more than fifty steps. "I will need every room that I can obtain," said Mr. Smith yesterday, "and I am inclined to believe that I will have all the co-operation that may be required. Many are daily registering rooms with me, and I believe, if all my plans are carried out, that all arrangements will be concluded, and that all visitors will be entertained. It is a problem that is to be most seriously considered, and the people are aware of the situation, and will render all the aid that lies within their power."

"Many more rooms are needed, and I am anxious that all who have any to spare shall register them with me at once. If I succeed in accomplishing what I have planned, and all the hotels that are planned shall be ready to accommodate all of the corners to the exposition. I need more hotels and desire that all who have any idea of building will confer with me at once, so that we shall be in a position to know every night what has been accomplished during the day."

Arkansas Is Coming. The good old state of Arkansas, rich in resource and full of enthusiasm for the success of the exposition, is happy on the way. She is coming many thousands strong, and her exhibit will be a marvelous display of fruits and grain. Years ago Arkansas ranked among the largest producers of cotton, but of late her crop has been materially decreased, and the attention of her farmers given to the raising of fruits and grain. The exhibit of potatoes raised in that state will be full of interest, and by it will be shown the vast interest that has been manifested in this crop.

Hon. W. E. Vandenheuer, special commissioner of agriculture from that state is now in the city, and has had several conferences with President Collier in regard to the exhibit that will be made at the exposition. His state has appropriated \$10,000 and the railroads have donated a like amount. With this fund the display will be collected and forwarded to Atlanta, portions of which have already been received, and other shipments will follow rapidly.

Will Be Welcome. The Queen City has taken into line, and will reach Atlanta on schedule time, with a large beer and wine contingent. The business men of Cincinnati are excited over the exhibit that is to be made, and are actively at work in behalf of the exposition. "We have not decided just exactly how much space we will occupy," said Secretary Neal yesterday, "but I think that most of the industries of Cincinnati will be represented. We are all planning to go to the show, and I believe that we will have some of the best displays that any one city will make."

Will Bring the Militia. Governor Evans, of South Carolina, writes President Collier that he will endeavor to bring all the state militia on Thanksgiving day, the day set apart for that state. This move that Governor Evans has inaugurated means much for the success of that day, and will create even a greater interest than has as yet been manifested in South Carolina.

The Palmetto State is coming with a large exhibit, and will contribute largely toward the success of the exposition. Her enterprising citizens have been making many efforts toward securing the exhibit, and will doubtless accomplish much in showing the interests of that state.

To Notify President Cleveland. On yesterday President Collier wired Mr. Bullock, chairman of the committee on ceremonial days, who is now in Boston, to make a trip to Gray Gables and notify President Cleveland that he would be expected to press the button that would put in motion the engines of the exposition, Cleveland this morning, and will then officially inform him of the duties that he is expected to perform. Mr. Cleveland will not be able to be present on the opening day of the exposition, but will press the button at his summer home in Gray Gables. The wire will be furnished by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and will be connected with the throbbles of the engines that the exposition grounds are currently that will turn on the steam will also release all of the flags and the doors will roll back as if by magic, and the greatest exposition that has ever been held outside of Chicago will be open to the public.

To Call a Citizens' Meeting. On Friday morning, a citizens' meeting will be held at the Chamber of Commerce in this city, at which time General Underwood, representative of the Chicago Business Association, will address the meeting. An invitation will also be extended all the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the south, to meet the Chicago delegation in November at the exposition. Several addresses will be made, and the members of the chamber are requested to be present.

General Underwood is greatly interested in the success of the exposition, and will accomplish a great deal toward making the Illinois exhibit one of the largest displays that will be on hand.

Maryland Will Be Here. Maryland has made application to President Collier for a special day for that state, and will be on hand en masse at the exposition. Baltimore will be represented, and will demonstrate to the world the advanced manufacturing enterprises that have made her the great city that she is.

The special day has not been decided upon, but it is more than probable that one will be selected and set aside in a day or two.

California Is Coming. At a meeting of the county supervisors of California, held yesterday in San Francisco, a resolution was passed making an appropriation of \$10,000 with which to defray the expenses of packing and shipping the

\$100,000 exhibit that was sent to the world's fair and that had been displayed at the midwinter fair.

The resolution was made on the conditions that the expenses would not exceed \$10,000, and it has been stated that this amount would cover all cost of transportation, as the railroads would donate the amount. It is almost absolutely certain that California will come, and active steps will at once be taken to get the exhibit ready to be shipped.

The coming of California will mean much for the exposition and the exhibit that will be brought from that state will be the largest from any one state. The exhibit will consist of fruits, minerals, wines, olives and all of the tropical fruits. It will be most complete and will be very extensive in scope. The state will be well represented at the exhibit. The one of the most instructive and interesting that will be at the exposition, the minerals that will be brought will compose a full display of the resources of the state and will demonstrate the vast wealth and richness of the golden state.

The '49 Mining Camp. Apropos of the California exhibit another pleasing display will be made at the exposition. It is the '49 mining camp and will be displayed in a faithful manner the frontier life of that country. The camp will be in all reality a miners' camp and the men will be dressed in the earth just as they did when the gold fever was raging and will show in all of the details of the exhibit just the hardships that the miners suffered. Many of the old timers will congregate about the campfire and think of the days that have gone. The camp is the property of Mr. Love, of California, and has been exhibited at the world's fair and the Paris exposition and will come direct from the midwinter show. The exhibit is all packed and will be put in position just as soon as it reaches Atlanta.

Mrs. Dooley's Building. The contract for the California state building, which is to be erected by Mrs. Dooley, of Los Angeles, has been let and work on the foundation will commence at once. The building will be an elegant structure and will be one of the most unique and attractive that will be at the grounds. It is to be 80x120 feet in dimensions and will have about 17,000 square feet of space. It will be characteristic of the buildings in California and will be on the style of the Spanish mission style. Workmen will begin removing the dirt for the foundation on next Monday and the contract calls for the completion of the building by the 1st of September. It will be located between the Southern railway and machinery hall and will be on an exact line with the larger buildings.

The displays that will be contained in the building will be sent from all counties of California, and they will be very large and numerous. Olive oils, Mediterranean sweets, nuts, together with the minerals and ores of the state, will comprise the exhibit. Mrs. Dooley has received much encouragement in her work and will have a great many applications for space in the building. All of the counties of California will be represented and it is more than likely that many of the exhibits will be increased both in size and value.

One of the largest exhibits that will be housed in the building will be an olive display which was awarded the first premium at the world's fair in Chicago. The exhibit represents many thousands of dollars and it has taken more than five years to collect it. It will be given a prominent position in the building and will attract a great deal of attention.

MRS. GORDON ENTHUSIASTIC. She Tells About the Work That Has Been Accomplished by Women.

The women of the world are interested in the success of the exposition, and will come to Atlanta from all quarters of the country.

Hon. Louie M. Gordon, representative at large and chairman of woman congresses, is enthusiastic in her work, and the many invitations that have been sent to the various chairmen of the woman's world have brought many replies of acceptance. From present prospects, the attendance of women at the exposition will be one of the largest in the history of the world.

The congresses will be held daily in the assembly hall of the woman's building, and they will attract widespread attention. In speaking of her work, Mrs. Gordon said: "I have invited large organizations from all over the country to hold their conventions here, and without an exception, nearly every one has accepted gladly and expressed great interest in our faithful work."

"The women of the world will be present, and the revelations that will be shown as to what has been accomplished in woman's sphere will demonstrate the fact that they have made great progress and are constantly reaching out and broadening their lives in every way possible. The woman of today is far the superior of the woman of yesterday, and as time rolls on this will be convincingly demonstrated in all the walks of woman."

"The fact that the woman's building was drawn by a woman, and all the details of the mechanical part have been mastered by women, proves that she is capable of any emergency and has all the capacities that are necessary to make her the equal of men in business as well as other paths of life. The woman's building will be full of displays that will be collected, planned and executed by woman, and will be one of the most interesting as well as instructive exhibits of the exposition. All arrangements are being made for the success of our department, and I am gratified at the success that has been reached in my work. The women of the entire country are interested, and every club, press league, association and order will be represented at the exposition. I am certain that our exhibits will all be received in ample time, and that we will make a most creditable display. The coming of the liberty bells will be a notable occasion. Both the old and the new will be at the exposition, and the memories that cluster around the old bell will awaken a spirit of enthusiasm in the breast of all."

At Work on the Catalogue. The official catalogue of the exposition is being worked up just as fast as the subject matter can be obtained. It will be a handsome volume, and will contain all the description that will be collected, planned and printed in Atlanta, and will be handsomely lithographed. The paper on which it is to be printed will be very heavy book paper, and the buildings will all be represented by beautiful half-tone engravings. Photographs of the directors of the exposition will appear, and a great many cuts of displays will be given.

The catalogue will be complete, and will contain a description of every exhibit that will be made.

Work at the Grounds. Clara meier is rising rapidly, and the three streams of water that have been run in the lake. It will be full before the gates of the exposition open.

The wires for the lighting of the buildings have nearly all been strung and placed in position, and all of the cables have been laid. The lamps will be placed in position in a few days and then all will be ready for the current.

CHIEF COOPER AWAY. He is in Cincinnati on Business for the Exposition.

Mr. W. G. Cooper, chief of the publicity and promotion department of the exposition, has gone to Cincinnati on exposition business.

His business has reference to the advertising of the exposition. Chief Cooper will order and have published at once a number of large colored lithograph posters showing a bird's-eye view of the exposition. He will deal with the printers personally and hopes to have the new posters ready in a very short time. He will return to Atlanta tomorrow.

THREE BANDS COMING

Notable Musicians of the World Will Play at the Exposition.

SOUSA, HERBERT AND INNES SECURED

Other Famous Bands Will Give Daily Concerts and Musical Programmes Will Be Great.

Great as the exposition will be in all departments, in music attractions it will excel. Besides the three greatest bands in all the world, there will be a large number of smaller bands.

Victor Herbert, upon whose shoulders the mantle of Gilmore has fallen most worthily, will have his grand concert band at the exposition. He will report for duty at 9 o'clock on the morning of the opening day, and his band will furnish the music for the opening exercises. In the grand chorus, his band will lead, and the heavy artillery accompaniment will be fired in happy unison.

Following close upon the departure of the Gilmore band, will come that famous aggregation of musicians that compose the band of the Thirteenth regiment of Brooklyn, under the leadership of Frank Innes, the great, as he is now called, in the champion trombone player of the world, and under his leadership the Thirteenth's band has become famous. Its reputation is world-wide, and everywhere that it has appeared, it has left a most pleasing impression.

In the latter part of November, the famous band of Sousa will come, and it will furnish music until the exposition closes.

In addition to the three bands above mentioned, other noted bands and musicians will be at the exposition, and will take part in the great concerts that will daily be given. The Mexican band, one of the most noted in the country, will come with the Mexican exhibit, and will remain until the exposition closes. Contender's band of New York, will be here, and a very fine band will accompany the Chicago delegation to Atlanta. The Iowa state band will be here, too, and in fact all of the noted bands of the country will furnish music every day that the gates of the exposition are open. It will be a veritable meeting and reunion of the famous musicians of the world, and will be to the lovers of music a feast fit for the gods.

Captain A. J. West, chairman of the committee on amusements, is most enthusiastic in the work that is being accomplished, and his committee has secured some of the greatest attractions that the country affords. In speaking of the musical features that have already been secured, he said yesterday:

"In securing the finest features of amusement on amusements, is most enthusiastic in the work that is being accomplished, and his committee has secured some of the greatest attractions that the country affords. In speaking of the musical features that have already been secured, he said yesterday: One of the largest exhibits that will be housed in the building will be an olive display which was awarded the first premium at the world's fair in Chicago. The exhibit represents many thousands of dollars and it has taken more than five years to collect it. It will be given a prominent position in the building and will attract a great deal of attention."

"The correspondence of this committee would alone fill a large book. I have been aided by each and every member of my committee. We have been actuated absolutely by no other object or idea but the great success which is sure to come to the exposition. To give an idea of the character of our attractions, our expenses for music and the great spectacle of the war, will approximate \$100,000. The music was selected after mature deliberation from eighty-eight organizations of world-wide reputation. Gilmore's band opens the exposition; then comes Innes' band, from New York. This band will produce the wonderful 'Peace and War,' introducing many new and novel features."

"For the last six weeks of the exposition, Sousa will have his hand on daily programmes, and will remain with the exposition until it closes. Sousa is one of the leading composers of marches of the world over, on all of which he receives a royalty. The Chinese-Japanese war will be given in living fire for at least sixteen nights, and our program of world-wide interest is the second place that this wonderful attraction has ever been represented, and it is now attracting attention from all of New York, where it has been given for the first time. It will require several hundred Chinamen, under trained officers, to form the band and accomplish the capture of Wei-Hai-Wei, which will be located in the dam of the lake, and the exhibits are already arriving daily, and will be carried direct to the buildings, where they will be placed in position."

TROUBLE AWAITED HIM. T. B. Redden Will Be Delivered to a Justice.

T. B. Redden, who is now serving an eleven-day sentence in the city stockade, is wanted by justice of the Peace Fouts, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

One night last week Redden and the wife of A. J. Wilson went out calling some where and when they returned they were accosted by the woman's husband, who demanded to know why his wife went around with another man. The two got into a dispute during which Redden was struck, the woman being knocked down by the man. Redden, Wilson and his wife were arrested shortly after the affair, and when searched a pistol was found in the coat pocket of Redden.

Monday the trio was arraigned before the city recorder charged with disorderly conduct and all three were fined, Redden being sent to the stockade for eleven days, the woman being released on her own recognizance. Wilson testified that his wife and Redden have been having a royal time lately, the woman completely deserting her husband and taking up with the man Redden. On one occasion the couple took in a grand ball on Peters street and engaged in other conduct unbecoming a woman of Mrs. Wilson's age, she being well along in life. She was released on her own recognizance, and later in the day got sick and was sent home.

A day or two ago Wilson went before Judge Fouts and swore out a warrant charging Redden with carrying concealed weapons and when he is released from the stockade he will be taken charge of by Judge Fouts and probably be bound over to the grand jury.

The principals in the affair reside on Marietta street.

Warm weather weakens the whole system. It causes loss of appetite and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla, on the other hand, keeps the system in tone, the stomach and gives new life.

Convinced with Laughter. The morning News says of "The Fen Convention" that it kept the audience "convinced with laughter." Read what it says as copied by Atlanta papers, July 23-24.

PERSONAL. New Goods Just Received. Link Button, House Sets, Belt and Belt Pins, latest designs, prices low. MAJOR & BERKELEY, 115 Whitehall street.

HIGH IN THE AIR.

Passengers Will Be Carried by the Phoenix Wheel.

THE CHIEF ATTRACTION OF THE MIDWAY

The Ferris Wheel Will Be Almost Duplicated by the New Phoenix Wheel.

An application for charter was filed in the clerk's office of the superior court yesterday afternoon for the incorporation of the Phoenix Wheel Company, with its principal office in Atlanta. This is a stock company that has been formed by Mr. Jacob Haas, and the object of the company is to erect at the exposition grounds a wheel that will be similar to the Ferris wheel that was at the world's fair.

Mr. Haas has just returned from Pennsylvania, where he closed a contract with the Phoenix Wheel Manufacturing Company, for the wheel that will be erected this fall and put in operation at Piedmont park. The material that is to be used in the manufacture will all be of the best steel, and the wheel will be as safe as could be desired. It will be constructed on scientific principles, and will be a real work of art, as well as the most handsome wheel that this company has ever turned out of its shops.

The wheel will contain twelve cars, with a seating capacity of fourteen people each, making a total capacity of 168 passengers. The top of the wheel will be just 110 feet above the ground, and 165 feet above the level of the lake. It will revolve very slowly, and will require about ten minutes in making the trip. Fully 1,000 passengers can be carried in a day, and the mammoth engines that will give the required motive power will be of the strongest make, and will run both day and night. The plant will be located on Midway Heights, and will command an unobstructed view of the grounds and the city of Atlanta. The engines will be placed just south of the tunnel of the scenic railway, and the wheel proper will be located on the crest of the high embankment that slopes gradually down to the level of the lake.

The work on the foundations for the wheel will commence at once, and in fact the construction will be shipped to Atlanta in the course of a few days. Just as fast as the men can work, the immense wheel will gradually rise, until the last finishing touches are put upon the work, and the cars are ready for passengers.

Mr. Haas has been working upon the scheme for quite a long while, and has been busy making all of the necessary arrangements for the success of the enterprise. "The wheel is to be the greatest attraction of the 'Midway,'" said Mr. Haas yesterday, "and those who did not have an opportunity to see the Ferris wheel will have that wish gratified this fall. Though not so high as the Ferris wheel, my wheel will be higher than any building or tower on the grounds, and I am inclined to believe that a trip in the cars will be more enjoyable than in the tall Ferris wheel, for when people are carried too high in the air, all of the pleasure of the trip is destroyed by fear that some accident may occur, and that they will be thrown to the ground. My wheel is just high enough to satisfy the two extremes of the class of passengers that will ride, and I am sure that it will meet the expectations of all who attend the exposition."

"I think that the wheel will be a permanent success, and though it may possibly not be allowed to remain at the exposition grounds, I think that the company which I have organized will have it put up at some of the parks of the city, where it will always be in operation. It will be a great attraction wherever it is located, and the very fact that nothing of this class has ever been attempted in Atlanta only convinces me that it is a success in every particular. The wheel will cost about \$25,000. It will be fashioned on the lines of a bicycle wheel, and will be very strong and durable. It will be just as safe as a Pullman car, and all who have a ride can banish the thought of fear and enjoy the trip to their hearts' content."

To Haul the Exhibits. The Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company, concessionaires for the hauling of exhibits and all materials from the depot of the Southern railway to the different buildings, are busy making preparations for the work. While Mr. Haas is in the east he purchased two heavy trucks, with four inch tires on the wheels, for the handling of the business. These trucks are exactly the same as the ones used at the world's fair, and the broad tires will permit heavy loads to be carried over the drives without cutting into the ground.

In addition to the purchase of the trucks, Mr. Haas bought fifty head of heavy Kentucky horses. The exhibits are already arriving daily, and will be carried direct to the buildings, where they will be placed in position.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should Be Without It, and, by being kept for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many doctors' bills.

"My Only Family Medicine." "I have been a user of Simmons' Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my own family medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it, and I find the Regulator very safe and reliable as a family medicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system and found it to act like a charm. I have often recommended it to my friends, and shall continue to do so." Rev. J. M. Rollins, Pastor M. E. church, South, Fairfield, Va.

EVERY PACKAGE Has Our Z Stamp in Red on Wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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A New and Valuable Work

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The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company has issued the last of the new changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for reference.

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When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

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JUST RECEIVED.

Another Shipment of Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties. Very Stylish Goods. Don't forget that we have the fullest and most complete line in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes in the city. SEE THE STOCK.

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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 25, 1895.

A Warning.

We have received notice that P. Byron Skidder is traveling in middle and southern Georgia, claiming to represent The Atlanta Constitution. We wish to warn traveling agents for all that we have no traveling agents for The Weekly Constitution. Our regular men for the daily, Messrs. Woodliff and Kersh, are both well known in the respective territories. Do not pay your money out to a man you have never heard of before. We have thousands of good local agents in every part of the country who can give you the information you need, and send them to us direct. Do not be deceived by any frauds.

THE CONSTITUTION.

New York, Chicago and the Exposition.

At a recent meeting of the New York commissioners of the Cotton States and International exposition, attention was called to the activity being manifested by Chicago and other western cities in the exposition and the apparent lack of interest being shown by the business men and manufacturers of New York. Secretary Wheeler, of the commission, announced "that unless New York stirred herself she would lose much of her southern trade. The New York merchants and manufacturers are doing very little, being apparently indisposed, and fail to realize the magnitude of the exposition, which will certainly equal the centennial at Philadelphia, and in some attractions will rival the world's fair."

The commission was unanimous in the opinion that it was necessary to arouse the business interests of New York, and all concurred in the statement of Secretary Wheeler, published yesterday in these columns, which expresses regret that "other cities are surpassing New York in the matter of exhibits," and which announces further:

This is doubtless owing to a lack of information regarding the size and importance of this great undertaking, and they address you now with the hope that you will favorably consider the importance and advisement of making an exhibit of your own.

State committees and delegations of business men from other cities have made and are still making visits to Atlanta to secure the trade of the south through their exhibits. We feel it our duty to call your attention to this that all interested may be prepared to resist their powerful and strong efforts, which must necessarily result in great damage to our southern trade unless promptly met and overcome.

The commissioners are satisfied that no such opportunity has ever been presented to the people of this state to reach all classes of southern trade, to renew, establish and continue commercial and social relations with the people of the southern states as well as with Mexico and the South American countries who will be largely represented.

It is well that the New York commission has taken this matter in hand, for, as matters now stand, Chicago will outstrip New York in the attractiveness and the activity of its business and industrial representation at the exposition.

The truth of the matter is no city in the country has been more earnest, or more active, in behalf of the exposition than Chicago, and the work already done by its business men has resulted in bringing the south much closer to Chicago than it has ever been. The good results of Chicago's interest in the south are already becoming manifest, and to the Chicago newspapers, more than to any other influence, is to be attributed the success of the effort to establish closer trade relations between the south and the west.

The liberal recognition of the exposition by the Chicago newspapers is in striking contrast with the indifference manifested by the press of New York, which, from first to last, with but few exceptions, has been "on the make." For every line about the exposition printed in the New York newspapers, those of Chicago have printed a column, and for every column of news matter pertaining to the exposition that has been published in New York papers, pages have been published in the public-spirited journals of Chicago. The very newspapers of New York in whose columns the people of the south might have expected the most liberal treatment have been the most indifferent, except in the selfish activity manifested in seeing which could make the exposition pay most for the use of their columns, putting this great public enterprise on a strictly advertising basis, which has not been done by the newspapers of any other city in America.

There have been exceptions, but, omitting The New York Tribune and The Sun, the morning newspapers have been for the exposition to the extent of the money they could get out of it. The so-called leaders in the field of metropolitan journalism have devoted columns and pages to the Paris exposition of 1900; but the demand for recognition of the Cotton States and International exposition, which is closely identified with the welfare of the whole country, and

whose success will be achieved by the participation not only of the people of the United States but of the whole world, and especially those of the western hemisphere, has been met by the presentation of advertising cards of space rates by the very papers from which such a thing might not have been expected.

No wonder the New York commission complains of the "lack of information" existing in New York about the exposition.

No such complaint has come from Chicago, whose newspapers have been literally burdened with exposition matter for the last six months, and the newspapers of that city have probably devoted more space to the exposition during the present year than to any other one event not local in character. The Chicago Times-Herald first rivaled the attention of the west to the exposition by publishing an eight-page supplement and sending it for distribution on the streets of Atlanta the night of the day of publication. Every one of the Chicago newspapers has been keenly interested in the progress of the exposition since that time, and has kept its readers fully posted on every detail of the advance of the movement. The New York newspapers have practiced the policy of suppression very successfully as far as New York is concerned, but if the business men of that city can do without the south the south can probably manage to get along without them, though we would regret very much to see these natural commercial allies of the south suffer unnecessarily from the selfish conduct of their newspapers.

We are glad to know that the New York board of commissioners appreciates the fact that something must be done unless New York proposes to permit Chicago to take the lead without questioning its command. If the New York newspapers had been as active as those of Chicago, the address of the secretary of the commission complaining of "lack of information" would not have been necessary.

In the meantime New York's energetic board of commissioners may be depended on to take the necessary steps to command the attention of the business interests of the state. The commission is composed of some of the very best men of New York and one of its most active and interested members is Mr. James Swann, of the firm of Imann, Swann & Co., whose business and personal ties bind him closely to Atlanta. He fully appreciates the situation and recognizes fully the scope of the exposition's work. It is fortunate, not only for New York, but the exposition, that the services of such a man as Mr. Swann have been commanded by the governor to assist in the work of direction of the exhibit for that state.

The Time To Buy Real Estate.

The best time to buy real estate that has been seen in Atlanta for several years past is right now.

The reviving touch of good times will soon make an active real estate market all over the country, and it will be brisker in Atlanta than anywhere else in the south.

Atlanta is now the best advertised city in America and the growing interest in our exposition makes it absolutely certain that capital, enterprise and immigration will soon rush in this direction.

We have 125,000 population in the city and suburbs at the present time, and even if our growth in future should be much less rapid than in the past it will not be many years before there will be 500,000 inhabitants here. The railway managers are looking ahead and getting ready for the larger requirements of a metropolis, and the splendid new passenger station soon to be erected shows that they are ready to back their faith with their money.

The city is expanding rapidly, and this, of course, means a greater demand for real estate at better prices. During the fall and winter among the exposition visitors will be thousands of capitalists and homeseekers. They will push city property up to a fine figure. Next spring real estate will be worth at least 30 per cent more than it is now, and the following spring it will be as much in demand as it ever was in flush times.

The man who has a little money on hand now should make the most of his opportunity. We do not believe that there will ever again be a better time to buy real estate in Atlanta than we are having this summer. Those who invest now will soon double their money. This is the opinion of the oldest and most experienced real estate experts, and all the facts of the case seem to be on their side.

Starting with the exposition will begin the growth of a new Atlanta—a busy metropolis with diversified industries—a big and prosperous city that will be the commercial and industrial center of the south. The owners of Atlanta dirt in the new era of progress will be on the road to wealth, and they will make the big fortunes of the future.

A Human Devil.

The insurance swindler, H. H. Holmes, now in jail in Philadelphia, is undoubtedly the greatest criminal of the age, if the half that is told of him is true.

This man has operated in Michigan, Texas, Colorado, New York, Illinois and the east, and his victims are legion. Swindling is his smallest offense. It was bad enough for him to dupe confiding women and rob them of fortunes ranging from \$500 up to \$100,000, but this was a trifle when we consider his wholesale murders. After swindling big corporations, capitalists, and insurance companies, and marrying a half dozen women, he fitted up a house devoted to murder in Chicago where he slaughtered women and children and then collected the insurance on their lives. In one instance he killed or caused to be killed three children who were heirs to an insurance policy in which he had an interest.

Shrewd business men were easily gulled by this prince of scoundrels, and nearly every woman he met seems to have fallen in love with him. All that he had to do when he was short of funds was to get introduced to some rich woman. Then he worked his scheme and walked off with her fortune, leaving her alive or dead, just as his interests

required. In nearly a dozen states his career has been marked by ruined homes and the graves of murdered women and children.

He has lived luxuriously for years, and there is nothing in his manner, even now, to indicate distress or remorse. This phenomenal villain would doubtless have gone on for years to come if he had not been discovered, enjoying life on the proceeds of his crimes, and not a pang would have moved his heart and not a line of care or anxiety would have marked his face.

A man so absolutely devoid of feeling is a monster or a human devil, and the law should make short work of him. It is impossible to read the story of his crimes and then doubt the necessity for capital punishment. The sooner he goes to the gallows the better.

Is Electrocuting a Failure?

According to Dr. P. J. Gibbons, of Syracuse, N. Y., electrocution is a failure.

The doctor says that the prisoners who die in the electrocution chair in New York are not killed by electricity. They are killed by the knife or otherwise, except in cases where the subjects have some organic disease which makes them unable to stand the shock. Ninety-five per cent of the subjects are not killed by the current. The prison authorities use the alternating current which hardly ever kills. If criminals are to be killed by electricity there should be a special continuous current dynamo, with coarse winding.

Dr. Gibbons was in Auburn prison when the negro Johnson was killed. He resuscitated Johnson by the simple means of artificial respiration, but the warden interfered and the man died. Another prisoner named Taylor was electrocuted and the doctor states that he recovered partial consciousness, when deadly drugs were administered to him, and when the second current was applied to him he was a corpse. He would have recovered completely but for the drugs. Dr. Buchanan could easily have been resuscitated even after the second current was applied.

The doctor's statements have attracted considerable attention and the opponents of electrocution feel encouraged to make a strong fight for the abolition of that cruel and unusual mode of punishment.

Protection in England.

Close observers of British politics declare that free trade is becoming unpopular in England.

The triumph of the conservatives has strengthened protection in the house of commons, and a London dispatch announces that the Salisbury ministry "may seek to gratify the internal yearning common to the whole conservative party for some return to protection."

If this reaction is to take place in England it will seriously affect American agricultural interests. Protection in Great Britain will at first take the shape of duties on foreign farm products in order to build up the English land owning class and their tenants and dependents. During recent years the agriculturists in England have had to face the competition of the United States, Russia, Hungary, Egypt, India and Argentina. Naturally, they are looking about for a remedy, and if they think that it will benefit them to shut their rivals out of the British market by reimposing duties on farm products they will favor that policy.

The revival of protection across the water would be a severe blow to our farmers, for the British are large consumers of our food crops, and the restoration of duties on them would greatly lessen their demand in Great Britain.

We may put it down as a settled fact that the British are looking out for their own interests, and when it will serve them they will abandon free trade which they adopted for selfish reasons. The theorists who dream of an international agreement in regard to the tariff, the currency or anything else are wasting time. Europe is controlled by motives of greed, and her statesmen are thinking of their home interests alone when they advocate or oppose certain economic and financial policies. This is the true situation, and the United States should go ahead and regulate their affairs without consulting any foreign country.

A Goldbug Caught Napping.

In one of his recent financial articles Mr. Matthew Marshall says of the exportation of gold that there would be "serious cause for alarm" if it were the calamity which some people believe it to be.

Mr. Marshall, however, claims that he is one of "the sensible thinkers who regard gold only as they do other commodities," and he maintains that there is no reason to be disturbed at its going abroad "any more than if it were cotton or wheat."

The New York Morning Journal loses no time in jumping upon Mr. Marshall, and after quoting his admission that our gold coin is a commodity it says:

We agree with this financial writer on the commodity proposition, but as he is practically one of the pillars of the gold or single standard movement here we wonder a little if he really apprehends how the "commodity" suggestion knocks to pieces the whole fabric of "intrinsic value" and "honest money" of the "money of civilization" and commerce, so laboriously built upon the gold standard basis. "Commodity" is essentially a matter of demand and supply. Its "value," therefore, is dependent and wholly extrinsic, though "quality," of course, will enter into the exchange transaction. Now this is the "flat" money argument. And it is "to this conclusion" that the advocates of a single gold standard, as now manipulated, must "come at last." We think so, and not because we are advocates of "flat," either, for we neither present nor argue thereof. The Journal is right. If our gold coin is a commodity, like cotton and wheat, it can no longer be claimed that it has intrinsic value. It is, as a commodity, subject to the laws of demand and supply, and if it commands more than its market value as a metal it is simply because the fiat of the government makes it worth more.

Now, if this be true of gold, it is equally true of silver. It is evident that Mr. Marshall has given his case away. His "commodity" proposition has exploded his entire gold standard theory. The logical consequence of his admission is that we can afford to lose all of

our gold and get along even with a fiat currency, for he will not deny that we must have a currency of some sort.

Plenty of Padding.

The Boston Herald has the following pleasant paragraph concerning the coming bull fight at our exposition which has given Mr. William Hosea Ballou so much mental distress:

The bull fights to be given at the Atlanta exposition are to be surprises and without brutality. The horns of the bulls are to be padded; the horses of the picadores will be covered with strong leather shields, and the men are to carry, instead of lances, wooden poles that will not hurt the bulls. It is to be hoped that the horns of the bull may also be padded, so that in case he overruns any of his opponents he may not trample them. A bull fight under these humane conditions should prove as soothing to the nerves of the spectators as a dose of bromo seltzer. Everything being done for the safety and comfort of the bull it would not be at all surprising if he really enjoyed it and felt as if he were having a delightful shoo of a time. The only difficulty that suggests itself is how he can be induced to leave the arena in which he is having so unexpected a picnic.

Of course, the bull's horns will be padded, and, if Mr. Ballou demands it, the animal will be padded all over. The fence around the arena will be padded, and the picadores, matadores and horses will wear coats of mail made of cotton batting. The lady spectators will be thoroughly padded, and the gentlemen will wear padded coats.

When Mr. Ballou becomes fully assured of these facts it goes without saying that he will cease his opposition to the bull fight. Indeed, it is predicted by some that he will take part in it, at least to the extent of writing up a padded description of it. He may be induced to enter the arena as a volunteer matadore. If we are to have a padded bull, why not have a padded calf?

Plain Talk from a Newspaper.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat believes in plain talk. It frankly admits that there is too much lawlessness in Louisiana, and gives its readers the following lecture:

We might as well stop talking about securing immigration to Louisiana until something is done to stop the murderous spirit abroad in the city and parishes. It is a shameful and undeniable fact that human life is becoming less and less secure and murderers are becoming more and more bold and defiant every day among us. Let any one read the dreadful record of crimes committed in this state in the last few months and then ponder on the failure of justice in almost every instance, and we will no longer be surprised at the reluctance evinced by people in other sections to put their lives and property in jeopardy by coming to Louisiana. Something must be done to remedy the evil and to bring red-handed murderers to justice or the state will become a byword and reproach throughout the world. Criminal justice in New Orleans is at once a farce and a mockery, and in many of the parishes it is no better, but it is idle to expect a change for the better as long as the people are silent and uncomplaining.

These bold and manly utterances will do good. It is always best to tell the truth about such matters, and while a few may condemn The Times-Democrat for discussing the situation with so much freedom, the majority will applaud its course.

We believe that when a leading newspaper in Louisiana administers such a rebuke to lawlessness it will have the effect of encouraging immigration. Outsiders who are seeking homes in the southwest will not be afraid to go to a state where the press is on the side of law and order, and where it is evident that good citizens dare to exercise the right of free speech in the most public manner possible.

We hope to see the example of our contemporary generally followed in the south. Our newspapers should give the news, state the facts, conceal nothing, and deal severely and justly with the follies, vices and crimes of their section. Give the bright side, by all means, but if there is a dark side show it up as it is. This is the way to reform existing evils and bring the south properly before the world. We can afford to let the truth come out.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Our sixteen large cities there are 800,000 people of the slum class.

In sentencing to death a woman at Fort Smith who had killed her husband the judge said: "While woman is entitled to the very fullest measure of the law's protection, and to the sympathy of all to the very highest degree, when she unsexes herself and becomes a criminal by having recklessly and wantonly and with malice aforethought deprived fellow being of life, she stands before the law as far as the legal liability is concerned as the equal of man, and for the safety of innocent human life it becomes necessary that the heavy hand of the law should be laid upon her."

John Wanamaker has increased his life insurance to the remarkable aggregate of \$2,000,000. He is certainly the most heavily insured man in America and possibly in the world. John B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, has policies on his life for \$750,000, and Hamilton Disston for \$500,000. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be insured for \$500,000.

The higher education of women in England appears to diminish their prospects of marriage, and the higher the honors taken the less the conjugal prospect becomes. Of the ex-students of Girton, Newnham, Somerville, Halloway and Alexandra colleges the number of 1,886, whose post-graduate careers have been observed, it is found that 680 are engaged in teaching, eleven are doctors or medical missionaries, two are nurses, eight or nine are in government employment, one is a bookbinder, one a market gardener and one a lawyer, while only 238 of the whole number are registered as married—only about one-seventh of the aggregate, which is a poor showing on domestic side and in the way of matrimony. No similar tables have been kept on this side of the water, but there is not much doubt that they would show a like result, and it must be set down as a fact that the higher a woman's learning the less use she has for a husband, and discouraging to the men and generally an educational and sociological fact which is depressing, but it has to be reckoned with and cannot be put aside or ignored.

A miraculous story comes from McKeesport, Pa., concerning a man who found the speech he had lost. Several weeks ago, George Shepherd suddenly lost his powers of hearing and speech. Thursday night he wrote a message to the bartender of the National hotel, asking him for a drink of whiskey with something in it. He got a glass of whiskey with a teaspoonful of black pepper. After drinking it, Shepherd sat down for a moment, then arose, his jaws quivering convulsively, and after a desperate effort he articulated all present by talking rapidly and throwing away his pencil and tablet, for which he had no further use. His case has baffled the local doctors. If pepper whiskey can make a dumb man talk it will have a great run.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

He Helped Him Out.

Before he got the paper out the preacher came and said:
 "I know you'll need some copy with an interesting head;
 And thinking that without it you'd be some what in the lurch,"
 I'll let you use my sermon: "Why I Joined the Baptist Church."

But while the reverend gentleman was talking, in there came
 Another man, who smiled and said his mission was the same;
 And he stated: "I'm the butcher—got a shop there in the bogs;
 As you'll have to please the farmers, here's an article on 'Hogs.'"

Preacher, butcher, baker, barber—from the marshal to the mayor—
 They brought their editorials and, smiling, left them there;
 And when the first edition, crisp and glowing, struck the mails,
 The editor resigned, and took a job at splitting rails!

A Summer Lyric.

Give over your repin'
 While you're still on livin' ground;
 When the summer sun is shinin'
 An' the roses reel around!
 Give over all your sighin'—
 It's better far to sing,
 When hill to hill repays
 Makes the velvet valleys ring!

Each pathway has its pleasure—
 There's more of light than night;
 Just hold the rosy measure
 'Till it's brimmin' with delight!

F. L. S.

A Comforting Assurance.

Investor—I hear that it's very sickly about here—chills and fever the year round?
 Land Boomer—So it is; but you jest buy the lot, an' yer coffin shan't cost you a cent!

Candidates are coming out of the woods, and they'll soon be as thick as blackberries in July.

Major Brown has three relatives whom he has not seen in seven years—Georgia Exchange.
 Let the major be hopeful. If he lives within ten miles of Atlanta he'll see 'em during the exposition.

A Question.

Why should he stray so far away
 Where windy waters dimple?
 Are all the fish at Buzzard's Bay
 Just goldfish, pure and simple?

The Billville Banner.

Luck still follows us. The town's dead, and we're cornered by 600 majority!
 The opinion of the average man who happens to be lynched at Billville is that rope comes high.

There are six \$20 men in Billville patiently waiting for a \$20 office. It runs in the blood, and they can't help it.
 The man who won't go to church without a frilled shirt will have a high old time of it walking through heaven in a standing collar.

We offer six watermelons for one subscriber, but we can't throw in a doctor and funeral expenses.

"The Campaign of Calamity."

From The Augusta Chronicle.
 Senator Smith began his speech with a point hardly equal to the dignity of the occasion, based upon the action of the Chicago convention in refusing to incorporate an amendment containing the word "free" coinage. When the resolution already declared that the coinage should be "without charge for mintage," it would have been idle superfluousness to have added the word "free," and it was properly voted down. In his definitions of the terms free, unlimited and independent coinage Mr. Smith points out that free coinage means without charge for mintage. Means, therefore, the plank declares for coinage without charge for mintage, it was quibbling, hardly worthy of Secretary Smith, to make the point that the word "free" had been rejected. The campaign of terrorism already inaugurated by Messrs. Carlisle and Patterson we pursue with new zest and pictures a state of things that if predicted by a silver man would promptly be dubbed calamity howling by the gold standard press.

In a populist or a champion of silver coinage this would be called a calamity howl of the most savage variety, but in an advocate of the single gold standard it is patriotic statesmanship.
 The gold men assure us that we are now and have been for years on the gold standard. The people answer: "If all the woes we have experienced and now experience result from the gold standard, then we are ready to risk the experiment of bimetalism. We'll try silver coinage."

New York and Chicago.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.
 The Atlanta exposition deserves recognition, interest and support from the entire north, and The Times-Herald is glad to say it receives it, save in one solitary quarter, where the dog in the manger is the accused role.

The men and women of the New York has ever recognized any enterprise outside of her own borders it is so exceptional that no man can remember it. She did what she could to discourage and to ruin the Columbian exposition, though afterwards compelled to admit its splendid success.

So far as the newspapers of that own are concerned, the world would be ignorant of an industrial enterprise that is bound to do more good for the commonwealth of the union than anything that has ever before been undertaken in the north or in the south.
 That exposition will especially represent the resources of the cotton states, though it will show much else. But the knowledge of those resources is the particular thing northern capital most needs, for there is untold wealth in the south awaiting the development capital can bring about.
 Then there is the interchange of ideas, the better understanding, the regard to national hopes and aims, that cannot be otherwise than beneficial. These will take us out of our localism and provincialism and make us national and imperial.

Chicago hails this southern exposition as a place, not only for the display of material things, but as one where the higher ideals of interstate comity and relationship will be realized.

Herrnhuter Marriages.

Curious Church Ceremonies, William Andrews.
 The men and women of a marriageable age are collected in a house with a suite of three rooms, each opening into the other, the young men in one end room and the young women in the other; then the doors of these two rooms are thrown open into the middle room, which is perfectly darkened. After this follows a sort of general scramble, or "catch who can" and which ever girl the man catches becomes his wife.

BUT HOKE HAS

"CHANGED HIS MIND."

Newman, Ga., July 24.—Editor Constitution: As a plain and a life-long democrat I have been interested in the discussion now going on as to the policy of the party on the financial question. I was born and reared a democrat and never voted anything else but a democratic ticket in my life, and, until very recently, I have always heard the free coinage of both gold and silver preached as a cardinal democratic doctrine.

I was once a subscriber to The Atlanta Journal, having been a member of the alliance at the time that it was posing as "the official organ of the state alliance," and when, Mr. Hoke Smith, then its proprietor, openly announced that he wrote all of the financial editorials then appearing in his paper.

At that time I confess I was somewhat over-zealous in the matter of the subscription, but long since did I abandon that idea as a visionary doctrine, being willing to content myself with the fulfillment of the oft-repeated pledge of the democratic party that as soon as the party was in power it would restore the free coinage of silver.

I have on hand some of The Journal's published at about the same time that Mr. Smith wrote his famous free coinage letter to Mr. Peek, and from the issue of The Journal of October 1, 1891, I clip the following editorial from the pen of Mr. Smith, written about two weeks after he had his subscription document to Mr. Peek.

The Journal then said in its leading editorial:

"Prominent leaders of the alliance in the southern states are becoming more pronounced in their threats to organize a third political party in these states. Its formation would be nothing else than the division and antagonism of a people who have a common, paramount object in view and only differ as to some of the means of attaining it."

"The democratic party of the country, and especially of the southern states, has long striven for the success of those policies in support of which the alliance itself is undivided. It has not been able to enact them into laws, SIMPLY BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN ONE TIME BEEN IN CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION and both branches of congress. But its record, whether derived from its party platforms or from its votes in congress, proves it to be unable to carry out its resolution to maintain them. Can its inability to do so in the past be remedied by a division of the party into two opposing factions? Will not such a division rather than the effect of dividing for an indefinite time a consummation which short time ago seemed so near attainment?"

"The democratic party is now thoroughly united in support of tariff reform and retraction; IT IS BUT LITTLE DIVIDED UPON THE QUESTION OF SILVER COINAGE AND AN INCREASE OF THE CURRENCY; it is increasingly opposed to railroad and all other kinds of monopoly and trusts; it is in favor of retrenchment in the expenses of the government, as its record in congress, compared with that of the republicans, fully proves; it would undo the legislation that makes the great agricultural interest pay tribute to other and 'foreign' industries. Its position on all these questions is similar to that of the united alliance. It only differs from a portion (possibly a majority) of the alliance in regard to matters upon which the alliance itself is divided, and the attainment of which is regarded as wholly impracticable rather than wholly undesirable."

"The folly of dividing and antagonizing parties differing so little in their objects is so apparent that it can only be ascribed to the ambition of men seeking to gain office or notoriety thereby, rather than to their sincere desire for the triumph of policies to which they profess supreme devotion. Our alliance fronts about the same cause; they do not wreck their good cause by taking the advice and being led astray by such politicians."

As will be seen Mr. Smith was not only at that time earnestly in favor of free coinage, but he announced that the democratic party was "but little divided upon the question of silver coinage and an increase of the currency." He announced further at that time that the position of the democratic party "on all these questions is similar to that of the united alliance," and then he proceeded to deliver an invective against democrats who were trying to divide the democratic party by cutting it from its traditional moorings.

I am today where Mr. Smith was in 1891, and the democratic party stands today just where it stood then.

But Mr. Smith! Where is he? Playing the role of the very demagogue whom he so fitly described and doing his best to divide and dismember the democratic party by advocating the very heresies against which he took the stump in 1891.

In Mr. Smith's own language the motive of such demagogues "can only be ascribed to the ambition of men seeking to gain office or notoriety thereby."

In 1891 Mr. Smith was a free man—in 1895 he is the fettered slave of the money power.

But, thank God, the rank and file of the democracy still preserve their integrity and their honor, and they will vote in 1896 for the same principles for which they voted in 1891.

AN OLD-LINE DEMOCRAT.

"Pernicious Activity."

Speaking of the recent letter of Postmaster Holloman, of Newark, N. J., to Secretary Smith, refusing to distribute Carlisle's speeches, The New York Tribune says:
 "Of course, it may be that in President Cleveland's absence members of his cabinet are doing things that he would not approve of or allow if he were present, and yet there is ground for a suspicion that they are 'fettered with 'holy holes.' However that may be, it is a fact that the pains and penalties for 'pernicious activity' are not to be inflicted upon democrats whose efforts are directed against the 'free silver' heresy which afflicts their party. Secretary Hoke Smith has undertaken to reassure not only the officials and employees of the interior department on this point, but the Georgia postmasters as well. We regret that his advances are not always well received."

A SUMMER SONG.

All at the rosy waking of day

SONG.

One day
I was a tender lay.
Under an oak tree,
Waiting for me!
I was blind, and, lo,
The earth's wreath of
The wind and rain
Was a dismal train.
I was as at a sign—
The death of pine.
With kissing wings,
A thousand glowing
Wings and tangled
Wings of flower and bud.
Aroused mystery!
There's no death for
The live for aye.
The resurrection
MAY TOBIN.

The meetings for the last few days have been very spirited and considerable good work has been accomplished.

Rev. Dr. Wadsworth gave a very impressive talk on the good accomplished by the churches and their object in the world.

On Monday morning Rev. Dr. Wadsworth gave a most interesting talk on the missionaries of the world. He said that they are accomplishing. Dr. Wadsworth has just returned from a trip around the world which he took as an inspection tour, looking at the work of all of the most prominent missions in the world.

He has visited China, Japan, Java, the Philippine Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, the East Indies Islands, India, in all the most prominent missionary fields of the world. His talk was on the subject of "The Life and the Work of the Missionaries in the World."

These distant countries it was very interesting to hear of.

—George Morgan, a train hand on the Georgia Pacific branch of the Southern, was severely hurt yesterday afternoon near the belt junction. While trying to make a coupling he was struck by the engine. He was thrown from the engine and barely escaped being run over by a flat car. His side was badly bruised, and for quite awhile it was thought that several of his ribs had been cracked and torn loose, but an examination by Dr. Holmes showed that no bones were broken, but that his left shoulder had been badly dislocated in addition to the bruising. He was carried by his home on Alexander street, where he was resting well late last night.

of business activity the commercial outlook for Atlanta this fall is rosy with large expectations.

It rarely happens that a bunch of characters like the one that found its way into the *Times* office yesterday afternoon is so likely to credit to a warm summer day in the month of July.

Three applications were made by live business men, aggregating a cash capital of \$50,000, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to \$500,000.

A petition was filed by Messrs. William I. Butler, George R. Smith and Eugene Christian, who desire to associate themselves together under the corporate name

Major R. H. Stewart, of Chicago, is in the City.

Major R. H. Stewart, one of the most prominent and best known members of the confederate veterans' camp in Chicago, is in Atlanta and is among the guests at the Kluge.

Major Stewart has been a resident of Chicago for a number of years, but during the war was one of the bravest and best soldiers the south had.

After the war Major Stewart went west to secure a new home in Chicago, and to the place of his residence. While the new statehouse was being put up he was given the honor of being the first to occupy the new home in the most satisfactory manner.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 Whitehall Street.

Mayer & Berkele
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine
DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 Whitehall Street.

DOWN TO SIX CLUBS

Memphis and Little Rock Dropped Out of the Association.

A NEW SCHEDULE TO BE MADE

The Schedule Committee Meet Today in Montgomery to Arrange for the Close of the Season.

Southern Association Standing.			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Atlanta	46	24	.657
Nashville	42	28	.600
New Orleans	41	29	.585
Memphis	37	33	.526
Mobile	37	33	.526
Montgomery	34	36	.486
Little Rock	26	44	.369

National League Standing.			
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	41	29	.585
Boston	40	30	.571
Pittsburgh	39	31	.559
Baltimore	38	32	.543
Cincinnati	37	33	.526
Chicago	36	34	.510
Philadelphia	35	35	.493
Brooklyn	34	36	.486
New York	33	37	.470
Washington	32	38	.454
St. Louis	31	39	.438
Louisville	30	40	.421

The Southern Association of Baseball Clubs has again been threatened with dissolution by the weakness of the Memphis team.

But the association will not dissolve and the season will be played out.

However, it may be that the association will be composed of six clubs instead of eight, as it has been heretofore. The present indications are sufficient to warrant the assertion that the association will not carry Memphis as a dead weight any longer, and that it will tire another member of the compact in order to reduce the association to six clubs.

And Little Rock will be the town that will be freed.

The association has in the hands of the president, Mr. E. B. Nicklin, of Chattanooga, more than enough money to carry the team in Memphis and let the association go through with eight clubs. But it is questionable whether it is not more expedient to drop Memphis, a town which is unable to support a good team but will not do so, than to carry it all through the season at a cost of something over \$3,000. Those who have the expenditure of the money in hand are of the opinion that it is about time to drop Memphis. Three times before Memphis has shown up in a crippled condition financially, and has been held up by the association. But neither the Memphis nor the Little Rock team has been able to give back to the purse of the association the money taken out for it.

With Memphis out, it is necessary to drop another city and make the number of clubs even. Little Rock is an isolated town on the map of the association and it appears better for the interest of all concerned to drop that city as long as Memphis has to go. It is true, too, that Little Rock has been one of the best paying towns in the association, but it so happens that without Memphis in the circuit it would be foolish to think of making the jumps to Little Rock. Memphis and Little Rock would leave the association composed of six towns, Evansville, Nashville and Atlanta in the north, and Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans in the south. Each of these towns is now in good shape, and there is no question about them living the season out. So it will be seen that a six-club league or association composed of these six towns would be a very desirable one, and the one the south has been patronizing all season.

But with the lay down of Memphis and the dropping of Little Rock a new schedule would be necessary, and that must be made at once, as the clubs are now out and cannot remain idle.

President Nicklin will not delay the least in the matter but will this morning notify the six clubs that have shown a disposition to stay in that Memphis and Little Rock are out. In fact he has practically done so, and has called for a meeting of the schedule committee in Montgomery to formulate a new schedule, including the towns of Atlanta, Nashville, Evansville, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans as the members of the association for which the schedule shall be made. The schedule committee is composed of Atlanta, Montgomery and Nashville, and all of the cities will be represented at the meeting today.

More than once this season money has been advanced to Memphis by the association and that club now owes the treasury several hundred dollars. Only a short time ago Memphis was given assistance by the association and everything looked bright from that quarter. Chattanooga was the only point that was bothering the combination, and when that franchise was transferred to Mobile, it was thought all the trouble was over. President Nicklin left his home to make a trip through the southern section of the association, his main object being to size up Mobile. He was in that city long enough to learn that Mobile was on a good footing and that the team would go through.

President Nicklin passed through Atlanta yesterday, and he said: "I know of but one way out of the trouble and that is to make it a six-club league. 'But how can you do that?' was asked. 'Easy enough,' was the answer. 'Memphis has shown a disposition to stay in the association, and Little Rock has not. So the only way out of the trouble is to drop Memphis and Little Rock, and let the team go through.'"

"Well, there is one rule which prohibits the sale of players and Little Rock has broken that rule and can be dropped. Then, too, there is another thing for which Little Rock can be laid aside, but it is something about which I do not care to talk just now."

"Will you call a meeting of the association?" was asked.

"No, I do not think that is necessary. I shall simply declare the franchise of the Memphis team forfeited, as I have the right to do, and then shall declare that Little Rock has violated the rules and is no longer entitled to a membership. That will cut the membership to six clubs and the decree will go. So thoroughly and completely am I satisfied of that that I shall tonight, after I reach Chattanooga and go over my mail, which has been accumulating since I left home last week, issue a call for a meeting of the schedule committee with instructions to draft a schedule for a six-club league. That work must be done for the six towns I have named. In making the schedule it will be necessary to place Atlanta, Nashville and Evansville in the north, and Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans in the south. In that way a schedule can be made which will suit the clubs in the spot. I was in Mobile and saw that both while away, and I tell you that both of these towns are in for the long haul. In Mobile the town is wild over the game and every day the park is crowded, and sure that a six-club league is far better than

the one we have been having and that we will receive more trouble about back salaries and things of that kind."

Soon after reaching home, President Nicklin wired the members of the schedule committee to meet in Montgomery on the 25th to perfect a schedule for a six-club association. It will not take the committee long to complete its work and by tonight it will be known how the playing will be done for the rest of the season.

Advices from Memphis state that the players of that team have agreed to quit, and that most of them have left for other points, where the season will be finished. There are yet some players in Memphis and some of the Southern Association managers are working to secure them. If the Little Rock team does not scatter over the country, too, there is much likelihood left that the Memphis team will be found on the Memphis and Mobile lines. There are now some mighty good players idle and the breaking of the teams gives the two teams mentioned a chance to secure some of the talent.

Only Two Games Yesterday.

There were only two games played in the association yesterday.

In fact, there was only one game played, as the game on the Memphis grounds was again forfeited to the Atlanta team. There was a game in Montgomery and the Alabama team lost to Evansville, the leaders of the association.

A game was started in New Orleans with the Nashville team, but the latter refused to play any more. Umpire Cline did not like the work and gave the game to the Nashville team.

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.—(Special).—Baseball is a dead bird in Memphis now. The local team again failed to show up on the diamond today, and the game was awarded to Atlanta by Umpire Kline, 9 to 0.

The Memphis team has disbanded. This morning President Nicklin was heard from by the acting manager, Wentz, instructing him to hold the team together and play out the scheduled games, and that a letter was en route. This dispatch was too late, but even if it had come a day earlier, it would have done no good, since the players had decided to disband.

It seems that the reason of Mr. Nicklin's delay is that he was away from home when the announcement of the trouble in Memphis was wired to him. Catcher Omeara, in a long letter, having received advance money. The third baseman, Fisher, will go to Detroit, Wentz to Quincy, Ill., and other players have offers from various places. The Atlanta team will go to Little Rock this morning to play games scheduled there.

Will Not Play Little Rock.

Mobile, Ala., July 24.—(Special).—Late tonight President Nicklin wired that the Atlanta team had been ordered to Mobile. They will probably play Friday, Saturday and Sunday. This will throw out the Montgomery game arranged for next Sunday at Mobile.

MOBILE STAYS AT HOME.

Telegrams Fail To Reach Nicklin.

Clubs Need Strengthening.

Mobile, Ala., July 24.—(Special).—Things are in statu quo as regards the next move of the Southern League. On account of the Memphis disbandment the Mobile team remained at home and is not scheduled to play until next Sunday, when Montgomery transfers a game here in order to catch a Sunday crowd.

President Nicklin cannot be found anywhere tonight and several queries from the Western Union office remain unanswered. Jimmie Knowles, of Atlanta, wired here tonight that it is probable Little Rock will be dropped and the will leave a six-club league. Several of the present Southern League teams need strengthening, especially Mobile and Montgomery, and if the Little Rock team is dropped, two-thirds of the players from that team can catch on in this league.

New Orleans Gets the Game.

New Orleans, La., July 24.—Two games had been arranged for today between the Nashville and New Orleans teams, but the senseless interminable kicking of Manager Stallings, of the visitors, together with dilatory methods of his players in the second game, rendered it exceedingly disagreeable to the spectators, and that must be made to play after the fourth inning, with two and a half hours time open to catch his train, justified Umpire McFarland in giving the second game to New Orleans by a score of 9 to 0. The second game of the fourth inning was 3 to 2 in favor of New Orleans. In the third inning of the last game Pitcher Braun was struck on the breast with a red-hot liner from Meyer's bat. He picked up the ball and threw it out at first, and then fell to the ground. He was carried to the bench and is now all right. Second game: New Orleans, 9; Nashville, 0.

Batteries—Braun, Smith and Gonding; Daniels and Sweeney, Umpire, McFarland.

Another for Evansville.

Montgomery, Ala., July 24.—Evansville defeated Montgomery today by putting hits where they would do the most good, while the locals' hits were too much scattered to avail anything.

Score: RHE Montgomery, 10; Evansville, 9. Batteries—Bailey and Ruppold; Mason and Fields. Umpire—Mr. Clark.

Augusta Won.

Augusta, Ga., July 24.—(Special).—On July 24 the Augusta Young Men's Christian Association baseball team played the Charleston Young Men's Christian Association in Charleston and was defeated, 7 to 4. The return game was played in Augusta. An excursion was run from Charleston and a big crowd came along to cheer the Charleston players. About 1,500 people witnessed the game. Charleston led for five innings, after which Augusta caught up and won by a score of 12 to 7.

Big League Games.

At Cincinnati.—RHE Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 9. Batteries—Foreman and Vaughn; Meekin and Farrell.

At Pittsburgh.—RHE Pittsburgh, 10; Baltimore, 8. Batteries—Foreman, Hawley and Merritt; Esper and Robinson.

At St. Louis.—RHE St. Louis, 10; Boston, 9. Batteries—Ehret, Kissinger and Miller; Struts and Ganzel.

At Cleveland.—RHE Cleveland, 10; Washington, 9. Called to allow Washington to catch train.

Batteries—Knell and Zimmer; Boyd, Mercer and McGuire.

Louisville-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

CORBETT GETS A HARD FALL.

It Was a Bicycle That Did It—He Will Not Be Able To Race.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 24.—James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist, who is spending the season at Asbury Park, met with an accident today that will prevent him from training for at least two months. Corbett, who is somewhat of a bicyclist, was practicing at the Athletic grounds for his bicycle race at Manhattan Beach with Bob Fitzsimmons. He was spinning around the track at a 230 gait, paced by a stranger, whose name he does not know. Belinda Corbett was his brother Joe. Suddenly the stranger fell and Corbett went over him and Joe tumbled over both. The champion was badly bruised, and is unable to raise his right arm. His leg was cut from the hip down, and it is necessary to support him when he walks about. The accident will prevent Corbett from racing with Fitzsimmons. The wheel he was riding was a gift from Zimmerman, who won

over 100 races on it while abroad. It is badly wrecked, and Corbett will not be able to ride it.

At the Oakley Track.

Oakley Race Track, O., July 24.—The sensation of today's races was the long shot Noah winning with odds as good as 150 to 1 against him. Maid Marian was the favorite, but equalled the mile and seventy yards track record. Weather cool and pleasant. Attendance large.

First race, four and a half furlongs, Mobalanka won, Lillian E second, Philletta third. Time, 55.9.

Second race, seven furlongs, The Preserver won, Jim Donlon second, Bes E. third. Time, 1:28.4.

Third race, five and a half furlongs, Landseer won, Albert S second, Double Quick third. Time, 1:39.4.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, Maid Marian won, Crevasse second, Rhetta Goodie third. Time, 1:44.9.

Fifth race, one mile, Noah won, Miss Perkins second, Jennie Mills third. Time, 1:41.4.

Sixth race, one mile, Oakley won, Almes Goodwin second, Evanatus third. Time, 1:41.4.

Saratoga Races.

Race Track, Saratoga, N. Y., July 24.—The attendance at today's meeting, the second extra day of the Saratoga Racing Association, showed a decided increase over that of yesterday. The weather was in the steepchase attraction offered for the fifth event. The card was a fairly good one and but little scratching was done, namely, Rock Crown, in the second race, and Rompage Girl, in the third. The track was fast and the weather fine.

First race, five furlongs, Nick won, Runaway second, Running Bird third. Time, 1:28.4.

Second race, one mile, Lita won, Darlen second, Kalliro third. Time, 1:41.4.

Third race, one mile, Stonemason won, Balbragran second, Lord Nelson third. Time, 1:44.9.

Fourth race, five furlongs, Barytone II won, Sky Blue second, Falling Water third. Time, 1:39.4.

Fifth race, steepchase, two and three-fourths miles, Campayne won, Longevity second, No. 10 third. Time, 4:11.4.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Gustie Terrell fell at first hurdle, throwing Dunlap heavy. He was slightly hurt.

The programme for Friday, July 25th, has been declared off by the executive committee.

A Pleasant Day at Brighton.

Brighton Beach Race Track, L. I., July 24.—A fair card of racing was brought out over 3,000 persons to the track. The track was in good condition and a gentle breeze from the ocean served to keep everybody in a pleasant humor. A good card was presented, and the racing was of the sport consequently was of a high order. Favorites were bowled over with great regularity, however. Mangrove, in the first race, being the only winning favorite.

First race, one mile, Mangrove won, Golden Gate second, Milen third. Time, 1:44.9.

Second race, five furlongs, Fascination won, Ostler Joe second, Tutor third. Time, 1:28.4.

Third race, one mile, Little Matt won, Bandi second, Abingdon third. Time, 1:41.4.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, Gustie Terrell fell at the half-mile and did not finish. Time, 1:28.4.

Fifth race, one mile, Captain T won, Fris second, Hazleton third. Time, 1:41.4.

Sixth race, a handicap steepchase over the full course, was won by the American horse, Wallace Johnson, a chestnut horse, Royal Mark, by Mask, out of Princess Victoria, third.

The Meeting at Morris Park.

New York, July 24.—The stewards of the Jockey club held a meeting at Morris Park on Friday, July 24, to consider the proposed meeting to be held at Morris Park. The meeting will be held commencing August 15th. The following arrangements were completed in regard to the proposed meeting to be held at Morris Park. The meeting will be held commencing August 15th. The following arrangements were completed in regard to the proposed meeting to be held at Morris Park. The meeting will be held commencing August 15th.

GENTRY'S FAST HALF-MILE.

Patchen Wasn't in It with the Fast Pacer at Freeport Yesterday.

Freeport, Ill., July 24.—Ten thousand people saw John R. Gentry pace all around Joe Patchen this afternoon at Taylor's park. The track was in fine condition when the race was called, but rain fell at the conclusion of the first heat. Both horses were loudly cheered when they appeared before the judges' stand. Gentry was a slight favorite in pools, although many bet on Patchen. After a short race, Gentry got the word in the first heat. Gentry taking the lead from the wire, and was never headed, although Patchen was not a neck back of him until they passed the three-quarter pole. Then Gentry pulled away and finished a length ahead in 2:34. Gentry went in 2:32, as McHenry pulled Gentry up in the stretch.

In the third heat Gentry again took the lead with Patchen close up until the three-quarter pole, where Patchen again threw a shoe, and Gentry jogged to the wire in 2:30.4, going the three-quarters in 1:32. In the third heat McHenry sent Gentry away at a two-minute clip, which carried Patchen to the wire in 2:32. He left badly. He was not in it after that, and McHenry could have shut him out.

DALLAS GETS IT.

Stuart Says That Corbett and Fitz Will Fight There.

Dallas, Tex., July 24.—(Special).—President D. A. Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, returned from Galveston this morning. Tonight he held a conference with the Commercial Club committee, which lasted for two hours. After the session he said:

"Dallas gets the contest. Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight for \$40,000 and the championship of the world on the morning of October 24. This is a settled and positive declaration."

In the business and sporting circles the news was received with evident satisfaction. Friday, November 2, Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell and Johnny Ryan and mysterious Billy Smith will also meet each other in the ring for rich purses.

Exposition Notes.

The commissioners of the Pennsylvania building will be here this week. Among them will be Mr. Keenan, who was the first president of the International League of Press Clubs. The party comes to look after the interest of their state and to arrange for the transportation and the arrangement of their exhibit.

The ladies of Brunswick, Ga., have given to the woman's department several beautiful vases filled with growing palms. This will add greatly to the ornamenting of the building.

Mrs. E. L. Tyler has twelve miniatures of the most beautiful women in the world. This is one of the rarest collections of miniatures in the world. It will be on exhibit in the woman's building.

Miss Elizabeth Abbey, who was the only card writer given space in the world's Columbian exposition, has been given the privilege of writing cards during the exposition here.

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill is doing active work with her committee and her reports go to show how earnestly she is working in behalf of the exposition.

Mills Washed Away.

Talbot, N. C., July 24.—(Special).—The heavy rains last week washed away all the mills in this county but one. Great damage was done to crops, cattle and hogs.

FOUND IN THE LAKE

Tom Fitzgerald Goes Bathing with Two Companions at Ponce de Leon.

HE DROWNS, BUT THEY DO NOT SEE IT

The Last They Saw of Him He Was in the Lake—All Were Drunk—Two Men Arrested.

Tom Fitzgerald, a young man well known about the city, was drowned yesterday afternoon at Ponce de Leon. The body was not recovered until after 3 o'clock this morning, notwithstanding the fact that the lake was dragged, searched by divers and jagged by poles from the time the young man was missed until after 3 o'clock this morning.

For a long time the inability to find the body caused the officers to suspect that Charles Gresham and Ed Sullivan, two young men who were with Fitzgerald, had a hand in his mysterious disappearance and they were arrested and locked up about 2 o'clock and detained until after the body was found, when they were released.

Fitzgerald and his two companions went to Ponce de Leon yesterday afternoon, all being under the influence of liquor. After hanging around the springs and pavilion for an hour or more they decided to take a swim. The men crossed the street car tracks and went around the lake to the bathhouses on the lower end. The men got inside the bathhouses and took out three suits, which they put on and then went in swimming. They played around in the water for some time, becoming separated finally, Fitzgerald getting lost from his companions.

His Clothing Where He Left It.

As soon as the two men missed their companion they got out of the water and began a search for Fitzgerald. They found his clothing, but could not find him. A crowd soon collected about the banks of the lake and several divers were sent for. The water is very deep at the dam. It was dragged, but without result.

Detectives Bedford, Ivey and Barrett went out about 8 o'clock, and, taking charge of the two men, detained them until the search was going on.

In the meantime a party of land searchers was organized and every foot of the ground in the vicinity of the lake and surrounding country was gone over, some thinking that possibly the man had become tired of the water, and wandering off somewhere, had fallen into a drunken slumber.

Fitzgerald was until recently in charge of the boats and bathhouses at the lake and was familiar with the surroundings. Some time ago he began drinking to excess and lost his position on that account. He has many relatives in the city and his disappearance last night caused them much anxiety. Several went to the lake and assisted in the search.

HE SUES THE ROAD.

Mr. E. T. Hunnicutt Wants 2,500 for Injuries Received.

Mr. T. E. Hunnicutt, one of the oldest citizens of Atlanta, recently met with a painful accident in stepping from the platform of one of the consolidated cars.

Yesterday afternoon in the clerk's office, a sequel to this mishap was recorded in the filing of a heavy damage suit for \$2,500.

The suit was filed by Mr. Hunnicutt through his attorney, Mr. R. J. Jordan.

The petition outlines the following story: On the 20th day of this month Mr. Hunnicutt boarded the car at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock on his way home. He resided in West End. It was Mr. Hunnicutt's custom on reaching the corner of Culberson and Lawton streets to get off the car, as that was the nearest point to his home. Accordingly, in due time, he gave the signal, but instead of stopping for him, the car continued to move on until reaching a high bridge. It was not the proper place for stopping, but the petition says that the act of getting off without any one to help him when the conductor gave the signal. The movement of the car threw him to the ground and dashed him against a barred wire, causing five feet below the embankment. His hands were lacerated, his shoulder bruised and other bodily injuries sustained.

Mr. Hunnicutt states in his petition that he is seventy-five years of age, a man of his age the accident is a very painful one.

Divorce in Demand.

Quite a number of divorce suits were filed in the clerk's office yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Eva M. Payne, through her attorneys, Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, filed a suit for divorce against her husband, James Warren Payne, on the ground of failure to support. Both were seventeen years old at the time of the marriage. The young husband, it is charged, refused to work and allowed himself to be supported by the old man.

Mrs. Mary Elsie Bohr asked to be divorced from her husband, Maurice V. Bohr, on the ground of desertion. He left her on the 2nd of July, 1892. A ten-year-old child was the only fruit of the marriage. The petitioner asked for the restoration of her maiden name, that of Mary Goetting. The suit was filed by Messrs. Kontz & Conover. One or two other divorce suits were filed.

They Must Make Returns.

Ordinary Calhoun is preparing citations against all executors, administrators, trustees and guardians who have failed to make an annual return by the 1st of July.

Failure to comply with this requirement may result in their removal from office.

Declared Unconstitutional.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 24.—Judge Ross, in the United States district court, rendered a decision today declaring unconstitutional the Wright irrigation law, under which many millions of dollars' worth of bonds have been issued in this state. The amount of bonds affected by the decision is estimated at \$75,000,000. They are held all over the United States and Europe, particularly in Switzerland. The case adjudicated today was one where, under the Wright law, a large quantity of land was taken from private owners without due process of law.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink—Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache. For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Disease. For Rheumatism and Gout. For Blisters and Pimples on the face. For Catarrh of the Bladder and Throat. For Constipation and Thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Fifty cents and \$1 bottles at druggists. Prepared by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

At the Capital.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mosley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney, 1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MOTHER'S RELIEF.

Used during pregnancy and confinement, is guaranteed to produce a painless and quick labor. Price \$1 per bottle, at druggists.

A MOTHER'S DUTY

TOWARDS HER DAUGHTERS.

Suggestions Which Bear Repeating, as Their Importance is Immeasurable.

[OFFICIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Only a few years ago even the medical profession scouted the idea that young girls could suffer from the misery of uterine troubles.

That form of disease, it was claimed, came only to married women.

Now, however, the medical profession has changed its opinion, and it is no longer considered a disgrace for a young girl to suffer from uterine troubles.

It is perfectly dry and pure. As a matter of fact, it is a strong and unpleasant odor can be placed in this Refrigerator with the most delicate articles without any possibility of communicating their flavor one to another. Call and see it.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY, The Leaders of Low Prices in HARDWOOD MANTELS, TILES, GRATES AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

July 2-12 Tues. their sun

D'S
The World of Women

The bloomer girl won. They said she wouldn't dance in her bicycle costume, but she did. The Tribune tells the story in this way:

"O, isn't it just perfectly lovely. Why, a picnic compared with this is a prayer meeting, and a picnic tea is a regular funeral. A bloomer ball is just too sweet for anything. What, this dance with you? Of course."

"And the girl in blue bloomers and a pink waist disappeared in the many waits. It was at Jackson park pavilion and the occasion one of the most unique, as well as a delightful, dances that could be imagined. It was a 'bloomer ball,' and properly the first one ever given."

"The bloomer girl, with her calm and absolute possession of the boulevards all summer, but even the boldest never dared go far from her faithful street, which was the only excuse she has before possessed of dressing in the garments of the bloomer. A bloomer ball is just too sweet for anything. What, this dance with you? Of course."

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JOEL HURT RESIGNS

President of the Consolidated Says He Is Tired of the Service.

WOODRUFF WILL SUCCEED HIM

The Record of Mr. Hurt Was Phenomenal and He Has Accomplished Wonderful Results.

The resignation of Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, which was announced last Wednesday, was received by the board of directors at their meeting last Wednesday.

It has been virtually accepted, and after November next a new man will be at the head of the Consolidated. There seems to be no doubt but that Mr. E. Woodruff, who is now general manager of the Consolidated, will succeed Mr. Hurt.

Since his connection with the line Mr. Woodruff has shown much ability and his executive shrewdness stamps him a man peculiarly fitted for the presidency of the Consolidated.

The resignation of Mr. Hurt was not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the affairs of the line. It was understood among his friends that as soon as he had placed the company on a good financial basis he would retire and leave the work to other hands.

Sometime between September 1st and January 1st Mr. Hurt will relinquish the duties of the presidency to take up other interests which for some time have been pressing upon him.

"I have for some time been contemplating this action," said Mr. Hurt last night. "The Consolidated can now stand by itself, and it is time for me to take up other lines of business."

Hurt's Great Work.

The work done by Mr. Hurt since his connection with the Consolidated has been phenomenal.

In February, 1894, all of the old street car lines of the city were reorganized and combined. It was then that Mr. Joel Hurt, who had been at the head of some of these lines, was induced by the capitalists who had bought up the old lines for the purpose of establishing the electric car system, to accept the presidency.

It was an uncertain affair, but Mr. Hurt took hold with herculean energy. The first work in establishing the Consolidated was begun in the spring of 1894. Sewer pipes were purchased for the old horse car lines and electrical apparatus was purchased. It was a heavy blow to the new enterprise when the city council passed an ordinance requiring the road to be paved with granite all of the territory covered by its tracks. In order to do this it was necessary to raise \$200,000.

This was a source of great embarrassment to Mr. Hurt, and he succeeded in raising the money by the sale of bonds.

It was several years later when the Metropolitan horse car lines were purchased by the Consolidated. There was a cry for the line to be supplied with electric apparatus. President Hurt went on to New York and succeeded in arranging for the change. In the summer of 1893 came the panic and it looked as if a death blow had been aimed at the Consolidated.

There was a day of depression then for Mr. Hurt and it was thought that the property would be placed any day in the hands of a receiver. The pressure at the time was so great that the directors of the Consolidated were forced to sell the property at a loss.

It is generally understood that Mr. Woodruff will succeed to the presidency of the Consolidated. The directors will meet next month, when definite action will be taken on the resignation of Mr. Hurt. While a young man, Mr. Woodruff is one of the best known managers in the United States. He is the son of a prominent family and is a nephew of Mr. Hurt. During the last few years great responsibility has been placed upon him, and he has shown himself to be a man of great ability and energy.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The maximum temperature in Atlanta yesterday was 87 degrees, while at Augusta and Savannah it was 94 degrees. Rain fell yesterday at stations situated in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia, Illinois, and Missouri. The pressure at the hour of observation last night was greatest over the Gulf states and least over the north and west, and in all sections except the northwest the weather was generally cloudy. The warmest portion of the country was in western Texas, with a maximum of 94 degrees. The coldest was in the northwest, with a minimum of 54 degrees.

Local Report for July 24, 1895.

Mean daily temperature, 80
Highest temperature, 87
Lowest temperature, 72
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m., .45
Deficiency since January 1st, .05
Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATES AND STATE OF WEATHER.

State	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Remarks
Alabama	80	W	bc	
Arkansas	80	W	bc	
California	80	W	bc	
Colorado	80	W	bc	
Connecticut	80	W	bc	
Delaware	80	W	bc	
District of Columbia	80	W	bc	
Florida	80	W	bc	
Georgia	80	W	bc	
Idaho	80	W	bc	
Illinois	80	W	bc	
Indiana	80	W	bc	
Iowa	80	W	bc	
Kansas	80	W	bc	
Kentucky	80	W	bc	
Louisiana	80	W	bc	
Maine	80	W	bc	
Maryland	80	W	bc	
Massachusetts	80	W	bc	
Michigan	80	W	bc	
Minnesota	80	W	bc	
Mississippi	80	W	bc	
Missouri	80	W	bc	
Montana	80	W	bc	
Nebraska	80	W	bc	
Nevada	80	W	bc	
New Hampshire	80	W	bc	
New Jersey	80	W	bc	
New Mexico	80	W	bc	
New York	80	W	bc	
North Carolina	80	W	bc	
North Dakota	80	W	bc	
Ohio	80	W	bc	
Oklahoma	80	W	bc	
Oregon	80	W	bc	
Pennsylvania	80	W	bc	
Rhode Island	80	W	bc	
South Carolina	80	W	bc	
South Dakota	80	W	bc	
Tennessee	80	W	bc	
Texas	80	W	bc	
Vermont	80	W	bc	
Virginia	80	W	bc	
Washington	80	W	bc	
West Virginia	80	W	bc	
Wisconsin	80	W	bc	
Wyoming	80	W	bc	

Weather Forecast for Thursday.

Virginia and North Carolina: Showers; variable winds. South Carolina: Fair except showers in northern and eastern portions; southerly winds. Eastern and western Florida: Fair; light southerly winds. Georgia and Alabama: Fair except showers in extreme northern portions; southerly winds. Mississippi: Fair, preceded by showers in the early morning in northern portions; variable winds, becoming westerly. Louisiana: Fair, westerly winds. Eastern Texas: Fair; cooler in central and southern portions; west to north winds. Arkansas: Fair, preceded by showers in the early morning; variable winds becoming westerly. Tennessee: Showers, clear in western portions; variable winds becoming westerly.

MORE ABOUT THE CARR TRIAL.

Reuben Arnold Replies to the Recent Interview with Mr. Goldsmith.

The following communication of Mr. Reuben Arnold, of the firm of Arnold & Arnold, attorneys for Alex Carr, explains itself:

Editor Constitution: I had been absent from the city several days, and on my return yesterday my attention was called to an interview in Sunday's Constitution with Mr. Jerry W. Goldsmith, who professes to give the views of the members of the Carr jury who came to the conclusion that he was sane. I would not say anything at all but for the fact that the juror seemed somewhat indignant at the suggestion that Carr was insane. This juror seems very eager to rush into print and displays considerable temper, although he swore, when impaneled, that his mind was perfectly impartial between the state and Carr. He seems to have a good deal of confidence in his views as an expert on insanity, and I am informed that so well satisfied is he with his knowledge on the subject that he suggested to the foreman of the jury that no argument be allowed, which suggestion was repudiated by the balance of the jury. If he based his verdict on the tests, as stated in his interview, and really believes that these tests were satisfactory, his name ought to be taken out of the jury box for ineligibility, the law requiring that only upright and intelligent men should be on the list. In the first place the juror states that he is not true when he says that a physician for the defense swore that Carr was in a state of mind where he was utterly oblivious of all that went on around him. No physician so swore, and on the contrary all of them testified that some slight remnant of intelligence remained in almost any demented person. Then the remarkable juror states that he put Carr in a chair tipped back at an angle of fifty degrees, and pretended to let him fall, and called out to the others to catch Carr, and that Carr then grabbed at the chair and caught it. This test was worthy of Juror Goldsmith. It may have satisfied him, but I doubt if there are half a dozen children under ten years of age in the city who would not know that any brute would involuntarily catch at what was around him when falling, or that mere instinct would make any demented person catch at anything in reach, if he felt unbalanced. I think even Mr. Jerry W. Goldsmith would do this. The next point the juror speaks of is that he observed a look of intelligent surprise on Carr's face. Judged by the juror's standard it would not take much of a look to be intelligent, and I hope to God no other man will be tried by the standard of intelligence. It shows that he wanted to see an intelligent look in Carr's eyes, and as the wish is father to the thought he so constructed Carr's expression. The next test he speaks of is that as the physicians had sworn that Carr was sane, he was hereby notified to straighten Carr's back, the juror promptly proceeded to put Carr on the floor and straighten him out. In other words, the danger of the attempt had no influence on this juror, and he cared not whether it broke his back or injured him otherwise. He states that when Carr was put in this position he rolled his eyes a good deal, and every one's eye, and that whenever this juror caught Carr's eye he would say that he was sane. In other words, he decides the whole question of insanity on what he conceives Carr's expression to be. This juror casts aside the whole mass of testimony tending to show that this man had the seeds of insanity in him from birth, and decides the whole matter on a few contemptible little tests that would put to shame the most ignorant of the community.

As to the balance of that jury, I have nothing to say. They were entitled to their own views, and I understand that several of them were finding a verdict of insanity. If that jury felt satisfied that they did not even want a thorough trial of the man's condition made by having him confined in the asylum for the insane, the responsibility is with them. I have only to say of Juror Goldsmith that he seemed eager to rush into print and display his petty malice and still greater ignorance.

R. R. ARNOLD.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1895.

DIED OF HIS INJURY.

Yesterday Morning.

Reuben Arnold, the Georgia railroad fireman who was knocked from his engine Monday last and who has been at the Grady hospital since in an unconscious condition, died yesterday morning about 7 o'clock.

The fireman's remains were taken charge of by his brother and relatives from Augusta, who came to Atlanta in response to telegrams sent after the accident, and were taken to that city last night, where they will be interred this morning.

Reuben Arnold was a sad one. He looked out of his eyes as it was coming in the city at an animal which had been struck by the pilot, and as he leaned forward to see the animal his head was struck by a switchman and he was knocked from his engine to the ground, being picked up unconscious by his fellow train men. He was given every attention possible at the hospital, but his injuries were beyond the power of the physicians to aid. He had been in the service of the Georgia railroad for some time, and was an efficient and reliable employee.

SHE WILL RECOVER.

Dora Frank, the woman who took an overdose of morphine at a house on Decatur street Tuesday night and who was carried to the Grady hospital for treatment, is rapidly recovering and will be all right in a day or two.

The woman is the same one who was implicated in the conspiracy against Huisen, the photographer, she having a collection of nude photographs taken and sent through the mails for the purpose of procuring the photographer for sending obscene matter through the mails. The details of the affair are well known to the public.

The woman has made several unsuccessful attempts to kill herself, and says that she had rather die than live.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Mr. Alex Pierce, the carpenter, died Tuesday night.

Mr. Alex Pierce, a carpenter employed at the Exposition grounds, fell from a high scaffolding while at work last Monday and died Tuesday night from the effects of the injuries received.

Pierce received fatal internal injuries and never regained consciousness after his fall. He was carried to his home at 106 Lovejoy street, where he was given every attention possible, but to no effect, he dying without improving in the slightest degree. The carpenter was working on the end of the scaffolding and one of the planks he was standing on slipped, precipitating him to the ground about forty feet below, breaking four of his ribs and shoulder bone and receiving other serious internal wounds.

His remains will be interred at Hollywood cemetery this afternoon.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge No. 59, A. F. and M., will be held in Masonic Temple, at 10 o'clock Monday evening. The subject of the evening will be "The Importance of the Lodge to the Community." Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

JOHN C. JOINER, Secretary.

60c Lithia Springs and return via Southern railway every Saturday and Sunday. Delightful hotel accommodations.

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

TEETH

Without Pain

By Drs. Couch and Balyun, who are the most successful operators in the south. Office—1115 Edgewood avenue, next to Lyceum theater, Atlanta, Ga. June 24.

YOU'LL STAND

In Your Own Light If You Don't TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR REBUILDING SALE!

Everything in Wearing Apparel for Men and Boys from

HEAD TO TOE.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall Street.

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Don't you think that it would be a good idea to come and see what we can do for you in the purchase of a Suit, Hat and Furnishings. No use to quote prices here—prices mean nothing unless you see them on the goods.

The prices are such, however, that you can make that salary of yours go further HERE than anywhere else.

Will you do it?

A BIG ADVANCE.

Wheat Dazed the Bears by Advancing

Nearly Five Cents.

WINTER WHEAT RECEIPTS VERY LIGHT

After Opening Seven Points Down, Cotton Recovered and Closed Unchanged from the Day Before.

New York, July 24.—Business at the stock exchange was less active today—27,734 shares, against 34,064 shares yesterday. The bond market, however, was decidedly more active, \$1,915,000 changing hands, of which \$1,044,000 were Atchafalpa issues. Boston houses were the largest buyers of these bonds. The stock market ruled firm until the last hour when the sharp rise led to a reaction in prices. In the early dealings Reading, Jersey Central, the Grangers and the trunk lines here all in demand. Reading was advanced to 18 1/2 on heavy purchases. The story was that the Erie-Cincinnati committee was about to announce that matters were in progress for reorganizing the property, but counsel of the committee denied this. People in touch with the coal trade ignored these rumors and said the real reason for the firmness of the Anthracite Coalers is because of the progress making for the establishment of the industry on a paying basis. The work is being conducted quietly, however, and the street will probably hear of it until the matter is finally and definitely adjusted. The Grangers were again bought by insiders and all touched higher figures. In the industrials, Sugar and Chicago Gas were strong in the day but were weak at the close. Leather was strong throughout and advanced 1/4 to 1 1/2 for the common and 3/4 to 1 for the preferred. The rise in the stock was due to the covering of a latent short interest. Sugar first rose to 11 1/2 on buying for lower Wall Street interests and then returned to 11 1/2. Chicago Gas sold up 1/2 and later receded to 66 1/2. The gain at the start was due to unconfirmed rumors that the company had discovered the way to pay dividends without breaking the law. In the last hour the reported damage to spring wheat led to a sale in futures and prices ran off 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. The closing was rather weak. Net changes show net losses of 1/4 per cent. The Anthracite Coalers, however, gained 1/4 to 1 per cent. Leather preferred gained 3 and New England 3/4 per cent on the day. The largest transaction was Sugar, 56,800 shares, Reading 47,000 Chicago Gas 36,100, Atchafalpa 20,100 and St. Paul 15,600.

Bonds were unusually active and strong. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 218,000 shares, and of unlisted stocks 69,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$99,656,000; currency, \$65,282,000.

Money on call easy at 10 1/4 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.

Bar silver 66 1/2.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$193.84 for 90 days and \$189.94 for demand; posted rates \$189.84 for 90 days; commercial bills \$188.84 for 90 days.

Government bonds easier.

State bonds quiet.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was dull.

London, July 24.—Bar silver 95 1/2 for 100 francs.

Paris, July 24.—Bar silver 100 francs 7 1/2 centimes for the account.

11. Following are closing prices:

Am. Tobacco Co.	100	100
Am. Sugar Ref.	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	24	24
Am. Oil	24	24
Am. Petroleum	24	24
Am. Gas	24	24
Am. Electric	24	24
Am. Water	24	24
Am. Telephone	24	24
Am. Telegraph	24	24
Am. Paper	24	24
Am. Printing	24	24
Am. Book	24	24
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Engaged people should bear in mind that we make a specialty of engagement rings wedding cards and bridal presents. Call on us before supplying yourselves in these lines. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

O O P

the genuine old oscar pepper whiskey ("O. O. P.") is put up in square bottles—full measure—white label with red "O. O. P." across face—see that you get this—there are many imitations being offered—don't be imposed upon.

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

big whisky house, marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378. all kinds of fine whiskies.

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER? Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street. A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor.

OPIUM and Whisky Habits cured at once without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. E. M. WOLFE, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

A MEDICAL EXPERT. and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. BOWEN.

SPECIALTIES: Blood Poison, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Emissions, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured at home, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes.

Dr. Bowen has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c stamp for question list for males and females, and for skin diseases. Address Dr. W. W. BOWEN, Room 209, Norcross Block, 25 1/2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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TELEPHONE or let us know, and we will make you

LOWEST PRICES.

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO.,

No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—

TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.

M. W. HOUTREE & BRO.

TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,

77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond Va.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnpeeps, such as rutabaga, red top, white flat Dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pommeran globe, yellow globe, dill, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate.

His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, glass globe, improved, Woodbury and Miller, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumblers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskeys of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

Terms cash.

WAR PAINTINGS.

Ladies Have Secured a Famous Collection from Charleston.

MANY OF THEM PAINTED ON THE FIELD

Valuable Acquisition for the Woman's Department—Other Important Work of the Ladies.

The famous paintings of the battles around Charleston have been offered to the woman's department to be exhibited. They were painted by Conrad Wise Chapman, the son of John Goodley Chapman, who spent three years in Rome, Italy, studying art.

There are thirty-one paintings in all and they were made during the war, some of them during action. The paintings were executed in 1863 and '64 and represent Fort Sumter, the Evening Gun, Battery Marshall from Sullivan's Island, Battery Beauregard, Torpedo Boat during action, sub-marine boat H. L. Hunley, Battery Rutledge, White Point Battery, Charleston; Fort Sumter from Moultrie, Fort Moultrie, interior; Fort Sumter, interior; Fort Johnston, interior; Battery Bee; Torpedoes; Battery Haskell, Battery Halston, Battery Wampan, Battery Marion, Battery Shevies, Battery Sinkins, Battery Lawrence Street, Charleston; Battery Long Island, Federal Battery on Morris Island, Charleston Bay and City, Flag of Sumter, Night Bombardment, Entrance to Fort Sumter, Church Flat Camp, Guns of Sumter.

A diary written by the artist will be obtained and is said to be a most interesting account of the late war.

November 6th has been given by Mrs. Gordon, chairman of congresses, to the "Daughters of the Confederacy" for their day. They have invited Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, the eldest daughter of General Grant, to participate in the exercises.

Mrs. Helen Crane makes a most efficient president of the new organization. She hopes to make the day of the "daughters" one of the most interesting of all the women's days.

Mrs. William H. Fulton, one of the women who suggested in the beginning the idea of having a woman's department and who was one of the five appointed by the men's board, is always wide awake in interest of the exposition. She is now in Marietta trying to secure a Brazilian exhibit through a gentleman from that place who has just returned from Brazil.

Mrs. Belle Gorton, editor of The New Order, of Chicago, writes that a large delegation of press women from her state will attend the exposition. She has columns of her paper devoted to the woman's department. It will be remembered that Mrs. Gorton was a prominent delegate to the press convention that was held here last year.

Mr. John Henderson Garney, the popular artist of The Pittsburg Press, has written for the pictures of the officials of the woman's board and of the buildings. He will send out illustrated synoptic letters in the interest of our exposition.

The ladies of the Supreme Hive, of the Macabees of the World, want a day at the exposition. This organization held their convention in May at Fort Huron, Mich. Mrs. Lillian Hollister, of Detroit, Mich., is supreme commander.

Mrs. J. Harvey Matthes, chairman of the woman's board from Memphis, Tenn., will be at the Aragon today. Mrs. William Lockett, one of the commissioners from Knoxville, will accompany her. They will be here on exposition business to select space and arrange minor affairs connected with the exhibit from their state. Mrs. Lockett and her committee will make the woman's building an elegant gift in the way of a memorial to the war.

Marble, Mrs. Matthes is recent for Tennessee for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Lamont Worley, one of the most prominent women of Indiana appointed commissioner by the governor of that state, writes to know if rooms and lodging will be secured for the visiting delegates to the congress. It is requested by the woman's board that all private families who will take boarders during the exposition will kindly send their names to Miss Mary L. McLendon and the number of rooms and boarders they can accommodate.

ARTIST YEAGER KNOWN HERE.

The Strange Young Artist Lived in This City Once.

D. Franklin Yeager, a newspaper artist of New York, is in jail at Grand Rapids, Mich., having asked protection under the hallucination that someone is trying to kill him.

Yeager is well known here in Atlanta, where he once worked on The Journal.

He first came here from Mexico, and when he arrived here was dressed in the characteristic costume of that country and was also without money.

He is a fair artist, but is a better writer, and comes from a most excellent family in Philadelphia.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Food's Sarsaparilla.

Convulsed with Laughter.

The Savannah Morning News says of "The Ben Convention" that it kept the audience "convulsed with laughter." Read what it says as copied by Atlanta papers.

July 23-24

Give a fine belt if you are going to make a present. Miller & Berkele have a choice stock. 31 Whitehall street. 1w

The best regulator of the digestive organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfit to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction, call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

Reliable Watches—Maier & Berkele. 1w

Supplementary Telephones.

You do not know until you try it what a comfortable convenience is a supplementary or "extension" telephone set, with a handsome nickel plated portable support on your private desk. It saves you many times a day the trouble of going to the telephone, set place on the wall in your counting room, and the price is very low. Drop in and see it at the business office of the exchange, or we will send particulars on request.

W. T. GENTRY, Manager Atlanta Telephone Exchange. JNO. D. EASTBELL, District Superintendent. July 23-1w

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Who Would Have Believed That

Thin Suits Cheap

Such a big run of business was possible during slack season? Slack times! Don't know when they come. Little worry to us. We do the trade just the same. The moving crowd which fills our store finds all it wants and comes again. People know of our good clothing and are satisfied to buy at regular prices. There are times, however, when we think it wise to make special reductions. Knowing us; knowing our goods; knowing our prices they come—the people.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate & Loan Agents

MONEY—\$2,000 or less to lend on city property for two to five years, 5 per cent interest.

\$4,500 for 2-story, 9-r. house, lot 50x130 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth \$6,000; owner must sell.

\$1,500 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Pryor and Georgia avenue; easy terms.

HAPEVILLE—10-acre, wood and water; only 400; near depot.

\$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits. Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

The following are big bargains and must be sold at once.

\$4,000 buys a large 8-room house and five negro houses on beautiful lot fronting 600 feet on Magnolia street. Very close in. Just in the line of improvement. Alabama street bridge, when extended will strike this place. Can be bought at a very low figure. Will pay 15 per cent per annum.

Will be pleased to show same.

\$2,000 buys two corner lots, one 37x200 to alley on Washington street, and one 50x200 on alley on Crew street. Either lot worth the money.

I am going to sell a lot 49x220 on which there are good houses renting for \$20 per month on Magnolia street. Very close in. Just in the line of improvement. Alabama street bridge, when extended will strike this place. Can be bought at a very low figure. Will pay 15 per cent per annum.

Will be pleased to show same.

\$2,000 buys two corner lots, one 37x200 to alley on Washington street, and one 50x200 on alley on Crew street. Either lot worth the money.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 45 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

11-r. h., Whitehall st., gas and water, \$45.00
12-r. h., Pine and McAfee sts., 25.00
10-r. h., Nelson st., modern, 35.00
10-r. h., Macon street, West End, 25.00
14-r. h., Butler street, 35.00
5-r. h., Ira street, 9.50
S. r. h., Ormonde street, 10.00
7-r. h., Piedmont ave. furnished, 100.00
6-r. h., Randolph and Houston sts., 20.00
6-r. h., Humphreys, 30.00
6-r. h., Hapeville, 15.00
15-r. h., East Point, 25.00
4-r. h., Bruders, 10.00
A large list of stores near in. Call if you wish to rent.

D. P. MORRIS & SONS.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

7-r., 2-story, Richardson street, \$3,000
5-r., Piedmont street, 250.00
6-r., Mills street, 100 cash, \$15 month, 6.18
7-r., Forest avenue, 30.00
10-r., Whitehall street, 25.00
3 lots 50x135, Piedmont avenue, each 15.50
3 lots 50x135 at Piedmont park, 1.25
3 lots 50x135 at West End, 1.25
Factory site near E. T. R. R. freight depot, 5,000
4-r., Thirteenth street, 55x275, 2,300
2-r. and 4 1/2 acres, Fair street, 300 fruit trees, 4,000
7-r., Windsor street, 50x170, 4,000
44 acres one mile from Macon, 2,500
Ch. 1/2 acre servant's house, large stable and 3-r., Bellwood, 50 cash \$10 mo., 350
10 acres Piedmont park to exchange for farm.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE is commencing to improve. Now is the best time in your life to buy it.

\$11,000—Will buy a beautiful 9-room, new house on Peachtree, with a lot 1/2 acre, 50x135, 100 cash, 15 month, 6.18

\$60 per front foot for a beautiful, shaded lot on best part of Peachtree, 50x135, 100 cash, 15 month, 6.18

\$2,500—For Linden ave. 8-room house on lot 50x200; place worth \$5,000; near the Boulevard. The terms can be made very low.

\$7,000—For one of the best homes on Jackson st., cost more than this but must go.

\$1,500—Five acres on the Consolidated car line, near the Institute at Decatur; half acre.

MONEY on hand to lend.

Office 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 383.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate Agent, No. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

For the next thirty days I will offer the following bargains for sale.

\$10,000 for an elegant nine-room house, close in, one block from Peachtree, finished in hard wood, with gas, water, electric bells and is splendidly arranged for a servant's house, large stable and other outbuildings. This is the greatest bargain on the Atlanta market today.

\$2,000 for a magnificent Pryor street home, elegantly finished in hard wood, electric appliances throughout entire house, furnace and cold air chute, and every up to date improvement. This is altogether one of the best constructed houses in the city.

\$3,000 for a pretty seven-room house on Pryor street, large porch and very comfortable on a beautiful shaded lot. I am always ready to show these and the many other bargains now listed with me. A better opportunity for buying has never been presented. Renting houses are very scarce so avoid a worse of house renting, the dread of having the rents raised and the many annoyances to which renters are subjected by buying a home of your own.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate Agent, No. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Will sell round trip tickets every

Wednesday to Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach and Ocean View, for \$15.75; tickets good ten days. For information call at city ticket office.

No. 6 Kimball house, July 20-1w

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah 6:30 am	To Hapeville 6:30 am
From Savannah 8:30 am	To Hapeville 8:30 am
From Savannah 10:30 am	To Hapeville 10:30 am
From Savannah 12:30 pm	To Hapeville 12:30 pm
From Savannah 2:30 pm	To Hapeville 2:30 pm
From Savannah 4:30 pm	To Hapeville 4:30 pm
From Savannah 6:30 pm	To Hapeville 6:30 pm
From Savannah 8:30 pm	To Hapeville 8:30 pm
From Savannah 10:30 pm	To Hapeville 10:30 pm
From Savannah 12:30 am	To Hapeville 12:30 am

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Newnan 6:30 am	To Marietta 6:30 am
From Newnan 8:30 am	To Marietta 8:30 am
From Newnan 10:30 am	To Marietta 10:30 am
From Newnan 12:30 pm	To Marietta 12:30 pm
From Newnan 2:30 pm	To Marietta 2:30 pm
From Newnan 4:30 pm	To Marietta 4:30 pm
From Newnan 6:30 pm	To Marietta 6:30 pm
From Newnan 8:30 pm	To Marietta 8:30 pm
From Newnan 10:30 pm	To Marietta 10:30 pm
From Newnan 12:30 am	To Marietta 12:30 am

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 31 From Savannah 5:30 am	To Richmond 7:30 am
No. 32 From Richmond 7:30 am	To Savannah 9:30 am
No. 33 From Savannah 9:30 am	To Richmond 11:30 am
No. 34 From Richmond 11:30 am	To Savannah 1:30 pm
No. 35 From Savannah 1:30 pm	To Richmond 3:30 pm
No. 36 From Richmond 3:30 pm	To Savannah 5:30 pm
No. 37 From Savannah 5:30 pm	To Richmond 7:30 pm
No. 38 From Richmond 7:30 pm	To Savannah 9:30 pm
No. 39 From Savannah 9:30 pm	To Richmond 11:30 pm
No. 40 From Richmond 11:30 pm	To Savannah 1:30 am

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta 5:00 am	To Augusta 5:00 am
From Augusta 7:00 am	To Augusta 7:00 am
From Augusta 9:00 am	To Augusta 9:00 am
From Augusta 11:00 am	To Augusta 11:00 am
From Augusta 1:00 pm	To Augusta 1:00 pm
From Augusta 3:00 pm	To Augusta 3:00 pm
From Augusta 5:00 pm	To Augusta 5:00 pm
From Augusta 7:00 pm	To Augusta 7:00 pm
From Augusta 9:00 pm	To Augusta 9:00 pm
From Augusta 11:00 pm	To Augusta 11:00 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

From Norfolk 6:00 am	To Charleston 7:00 am
From Norfolk 8:00 am	To Charleston 9:00 am
From Norfolk 10:00 am	To Charleston 11:00 am
From Norfolk 12:00 pm	To Charleston 1:00 pm
From Norfolk 2:00 pm	To Charleston 3:00 pm
From Norfolk 4:00 pm	To Charleston 5:00 pm
From Norfolk 6:00 pm	To Charleston 7:00 pm
From Norfolk 8:00 pm	To Charleston 9:00 pm
From Norfolk 10:00 pm	To Charleston 11:00 pm
From Norfolk 12:00 am	To Charleston 1:00 am

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE

Schedule in effect May 5, 1895.

"THE ATLANTA SPECIAL"

Solid Vestibule Train—No Extra Fare Charged—Double Daily Service Between Atlanta and New York.

No. 402—"Atlanta Special," leaves Atlanta daily at 12:00 noon, for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Chester, Charleston, Wilmington, Southern Pines, Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Stops only at important stations on S. A. L.

No. 38—"Atlanta Special," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:45 p. m., for all points as shown under "Atlanta Special."

No. 34—"Charleston Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:15 a. m., for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Chester, Columbia and Charleston, making all intermediate stops.

No. 32—"Athens Flyer," leaves Atlanta daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m., for Athens and intermediate points.

No. 40—"Solid Pullman Vestibule train. No extra fare.

No. 38—"Solid train for the north, Pullman sleepers.

No. 34—"Through coach to Columbia and Charleston.

Connections made at Norfolk with all steamer lines diverging.

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B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Act. P. D.

E. J. WALKER, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

C. T. A., No. 6 Kimball House.

Cheap Rates.

\$15.75.

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This Costs and Vests—
Light-Weight Suits—
White Duck Pants—
Fancy Vests—
Straw Hats—
Negligee Shirts—
Summer Underwear—

We Have 'Em At the Right Prices.

HIRSCH BROS.,
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Wrought Iron Pipe FITTING S AND BRASSGOODS

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